The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The Affairs of the State Reviewed.

Statement of the Finances.

Changes in the School System Recommended.

The New Constitution Commended to the People.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Since your last meeting a grievous public calamity, in the guise of a financial panic, has visited the country, having in its train a series of disasters. The industrial pursuits and monetary interests of the State have become greatly depressed, the wealth of many of her leading capitalists and most public spirited citizens has been wholly swept away, the business of her corporations paralyzed, the machinery of her manufactories arrested, her mineral, iron, oil and other productions greatly depreciated in value, and poverty and want brought to the firesides of the humble homes of thousands of her honest and industrious citizens, who toil for their daily bread. To remedy these evils, under which all our industries are languishing, so far as relief can be administered by legislation, it is barely necessary to suggest, should be the first duty of your honorable bodies—a duty which I feel assured will be undertaken with care and deliberation, invoking to its aid a fair share of humanity and the highest practical wisdom. In any measures looking to this object it will be my pleasure heartily to co-operate.

Finances.

It is gratifying to observe that while many of the most substantial securities in the market were more or less depressed during the recent panic, the finances of the State were unshaken, exhibiting unmistakable evidence of the stability of the State credit. The following statement, showing their satisfactory condition, will challenge attention:

DEBT REDEEMED

During fiscal year ending November 30, 1873:

Six per cent. loan	$1,308,800 00	
Five per cent. loan	153,112 46	
Chambersburg certificates	42,760 24	
Total		1,504,672 70

RECEIPTS

During fiscal year ending November 30, 1873.

Balance in Treasury, Nov. 30, 1872,	1,482,455 61	
Receipts	7,076,723 20	
Total		8,559,178 81

DISBURSEMENTS

During fiscal year ending November 30, 1873:

Ordinary expenses	$3,666,325 67	
Loans redeemed	1,504,672 70	
Interest paid on loans	1,563,029 20	
		$6,734,027 57
Balance in Treas. Nov. 30, 1873.		1,825,151 24

Public Debt.

FUNDED DEBT.

Six per cent. loans	$20,540,580 00	
Five per cent. loans	4,972,354 01	
Four and a half per cent. loans	87,000 00	
		$25,599,934 01

UNFUNDED DEBT.

Relief notes in circulation	$96,249 00	
Interest certificates outstanding	13,049 02	
Interest certificates unclaimed	4,448 38	
Domestic creditors' certificates	44 67	
Chambersburg certificates outstanding	84,829 64	
Chambersburg certificates unclaimed	267 22	
		198,887 93
Total public debt, November 30, 1873		$25,798,821 94

BONDS IN SINKING FUND.

Amount brought forward		25,798,821 94
Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company	$5,700,000 00	
Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company	3,500,000 00	
	9,200,000 00	
Cash in Treasury November 30, 1873	1,825,151 24	
		11,025,151 24
Indebtedness unprovided for		$14,773,670 70

In 1874 the receipts from all sources will be $1,500,000 less than the receipts of 1873, while the expenditures will not be diminished. This loss of revenue is largely due to the repeal of taxes bearing heavily upon the industrial interests of the Commonwealth, and partly to the prostration of business. The receipts in 1875 may be about the same as those of 1874, but the expenditures will be greater, owing to the additional outlay necessary for schools, Legislature and Judiciary, under the new Constitution, which will then be in full force. Notwithstanding this enormous decrease in the receipts, and increase in expenditures, it is hoped and believed, that by the most rigid economy in every branch of the government and moderate appropriations, the revenues in the future will be sufficient to meet all the demands on the Treasury, and leave a balance to reduce the indebtedness of the State, as required by the Constitution. I am in accord with those who believe as the debt decreases there should be a corresponding relief afforded to those interests that bear the burden of taxation; but at this juncture I would regard any further reduction of the revenues as unwise. In our list of taxes, however, may be found some that are not strictly "uniform upon the same class of subjects," and very unfair in their operation, and I think, therefore, a revision of our tax laws is now desirable, if not necessary.

SINKING FUND.

In compliance with the constitutional amendment of 1857, the Legislature in 1858 created a sinking fund for the payment of the interest on the State debt, and for an annual reduction of the principal in a sum not less than $250,000 per annum. In addition to the securities designated by the amendment, the revenues arising from certain taxes were assigned to this fund. From that time, each succeeding year, the interest on the debt has been punctually paid, and the portion of principal redeemed, instead of amounting to $250,000, has grown to the immense sum of one to two millions per year. The reason is a simple one. The revenues set apart for the sinking fund, by the natural growth of these special taxes, have become annually much larger, while the amount required to be paid on account of interest, by reason of the rapid decrease of the public debt, has every year become smaller, and in this way the annual credits to the sinking fund have swollen to proportions never contemplated by the original friends of the measure. As an illustration, it is simply necessary to say, that the revenues flowing to this fund were last year over half the entire income of the State, or $3,500,000, while only $1,500,000 were needed to pay the interest on the debt. In the meantime, the annual revenues allotted for general purposes have been less than the amount of the annual appropriations of the Legislature, and the Legislature never having made provision for the difference by a reconstruction of the revenues, it became necessary for the Treasurer to pay the deficiencies of appropriations out of the funds properly due to the sinking fund or suspend payment. This condition of affairs places the Sinking Fund Commissioners in an anomalous position, from which it is manifestly the duty of the Legislature to relieve them.

The Centennial.

The progress of the work of preparation for the Centennial is realizing fully the expectations of our people. The distinguished gentlemen charged with the details of this vast undertaking are striving zealously, with great intelligence and industry, to perfect all the arrangements in a manner commensurate with the important and conspicuous position our Republic occupies among the nations of the earth. A becoming regard for the dignity and honor of the country, we can hope, will now induce the General Government, and all the States, to extend to the Commission such material aid as will secure this enterprise from every possibility of failure. The city of Philadelphia, whose generosity, in different ways, in behalf of the Centennial, has elicited commendation from all quarters, ceded to the Commission an eligible site in the midst of her beautiful park, whereon the proposed buildings for the exhibition, the plans of which have been adopted, are to be erected. This site was formally transferred and dedicated to its special uses on the 4th of July last, in the presence of a large concourse of citizens. Upon that occasion proclamation of the President was made, wherein the celebration and exhibition were commended to the people of the United States, and a cordial invitation given to all nations who may be pleased to take part therein.

With this act the project became a national one, and co-operation was invited and expected from the whole nation; and it is a pleasure to observe that the different States and Territories are earnestly moving with a view to such contributions as will place the celebration not only upon a sound financial basis, but make it a successful exhibition of their various resources and industries. To stamp the Centennial, however, with the character of a national enterprise, it must receive assistance direct and substantial from the National Government. Congress must set the seal of its approbation upon the work of the Commission, and manifest not only an interest in this great undertaking, but a determination that in its proportions and grandeur the American Exposition shall eclipse all those which have preceded it in Europe, as the development of our resources, the expansion of our grand railway system, and the diversified employment of the arts and sciences in all the avenues of our industry surpass those of the old world.

Pennsylvania must not neglect this opportunity for the display of her rich, varied and inexhaustible products, nor relax her efforts to rescue the exhibition from every mischance to which indifference or distrust may expose it. It is true her contributions have been large, but she must not forget that the nation has signally honored her people by designating her metropolis as the place for the proposed celebration, and she must show by renewed exertions that she appreciates the distinction.

The New Constitution.

Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly, approved June 2, A. D. 1871, the people, by a large majority, voted in favor of calling a Convention to amend the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and the General Assembly, by an act approved April 11, 1872, provided for the calling of the same, and in compliance with its provisions the delegates elected thereto assembled at the State Capital, at Harrisburg, on the second Tuesday of November, 1872, and adjourned *sine die* on Saturday, December 27, 1873. The Constitution adopted by the Convention was submitted to the qualified electors of the Commonwealth, on the third Tuesday of December, 1873, and by a certificate of the said Convention, on file in the office of the Secretary of this Commonwealth, it appears 253,560 votes were given for, and 109,198 votes against the new Constitution.

In the schedule of the new Constitution it is provided that it shall take effect on the first day of January, 1874. In the act calling the Convention, it is provided that the returns of the votes cast for and against the new Constitution, "shall be opened, counted and published as the returns for Governor are now by law counted and published," and when so ascertained and certified, "the Governor shall declare by proclamation the result of the election." The Constitution of 1838, as well as the new Constitution, provides "that the returns of every election for Governor shall be sealed up and transmitted to the seat of government, directed to the President of the Senate, who shall open and publish them in presence of the members of both Houses of the General Assembly."

The Constitutional Convention, the last day of its session, passed the following preamble and resolution:

"WHEREAS, It appears by the returns of election in the several counties of the State, held on Tuesday, the 16th day of December, A. D. 1873, that the new Constitution has been adopted by a majority of one hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and sixty-two; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That His Excellency, the Governor, be informed by the President of the Convention, of the result, and that he be respectfully requested to issue his proclamation thereof without delay."

I respectfully call your attention thereto, that there may be no unnecessary delay in the counting of the vote cast for and against the new Constitution; that I may in conformity with the provisions of the act calling the Convention, and in compliance with the resolution of the Convention, promptly issue the proper proclamation.

The new Constitution having been approved by a very decided majority of the people, it is expected that all citizens will yield cheerful obedience to its behests, and unite to strictly and faithfully enforce its provisions.

As each day's experience reveals the methods of administration, the conviction grows stronger in my mind that good government depends not so much upon written laws as upon the disposition of the people to comply with the demands of the laws, and the determination of those delegated to execute them, to see that their mandates are enforced. Reform, it will be conceded, cannot be obtained by mere constitutional enactment, nor by surrounding offices and trusts with additional restraints.

The world's history from the earliest ages has shown that no code of laws, however comprehensive or restrictive, will evade man's ingenuity if bent upon overstepping their bounds, and wise and necessary as the provisions of the new Constitution may be, they will never secure the ends designed unless sustained by a strong, active, healthful and intelligent sentiment that will interest itself in public affairs. It will not suffice to enact that integrity and fitness are essential qualifications for office, unless the people see to it that none without these qualifications are selected. It is the indifference and inattention of electors to their primary political duties, connected with nominations and elections, that despoil the law of its sanctity, and afford security to those who will fully disobey its requirements. Men do not fulfill the obligations of citizenship by merely enjoying the protection our institutions afford. To perform his whole duty to the State, every citizen should actively engage in political concerns when the recurring elections invoke his attention and interference. In our system of government every man entitled to vote is invested with a grave public trust, and if, through indifference or neglect, he fails to discharge the sacred duties it imposes, he is almost as culpable as the other who deliberately violates the law. With this new departure in our organic law, let there also be an accompanying resolution on the part of all good citizens that they will attend diligently and conscientiously to the selection of men for office whose dignity of character and intellect will be an adequate guaranty that the new Constitution will be safe in their keeping.

Upon the present Legislature devolves a duty involving great care and labor, and which, if discharged, as I believe it will be, with a proper regard for the public interest, will redound to its credit and honor. To you is committed the important trust of moulding existing regulations into conformity with the change about to be inaugurated in the fundamental law of the State. Bring to the performance of this high and responsible duty all the wisdom you possess, divest yourselves of all selfish considerations, devote time and thought to the work, and with the new Constitution as your constant guide, build up a good and symmetrical system of laws, and let us, so far as it lies in our ability, start the State forward upon her future career, clothed with ample powers to extend her enterprise and fulfill her great destiny.

To another consideration I invite public attention. All special enactments are not necessarily bad laws, while it may be equally accepted as true that all general enactments are not good laws. I enjoin upon the people of the whole State increased vigilance in their watch over all legislation. Attempts will doubtless be made to obtain special objects through the instrumentality of general laws, which, while they may benefit one interest or locality, might prove very oppressive to others. Let every citizen who has the interest of the State at heart, lend his assistance to the Legislature and Executive, to detect and frustrate such schemes.

Schools.

The interesting report of the Superintendent of Common Schools will command your thoughtful attention, because of the important subject of which it treats and the many valuable suggestions it contains. Pennsylvania, it will be observed, is making decided progress in the cause of education, increasing the number of schools, enlarging each year the sphere of instruction, extending the time within which schooling may be obtained, and supplying more of the conveniences necessary for the comfort and health of scholars and teachers. For years, in this State, doubts of the practicability of a system of public schools beset and crippled the cause of education, but judicious and careful management has happily dissipated all this mistrust, and our people are now united in the conviction of the utility and wisdom of free and universal instruction. Those concerned in the administration of public affairs are expected to devote to the vital problems of education the time and consideration they deserve, and I have no doubt that the present Legislature will look into and provide remedies for many of the deficiencies that still exist in our present school system. Prominent among the defects is the lack of proper training and other qualifications of the teachers of the schools. "Of the 15,003 teachers receiving certificates to teach during the year only 374 were found to have a *thorough* knowledge of reading, writing, arithmetic, geography and grammar, and that practical preparation for their profession which insures success," is the startling declaration made by the Superintendent of Common Schools. There must certainly be a radical change in this regard, if we would have our children attain even the rudiments of an ordinary education. The necessity of establishing Normal schools wherein students are specially qualified and trained for teaching is conspicuously shown in these statistics, and it is a gratification to know that twelve of these useful institutions have been erected or are in process of erection in various parts of the State, and when all are furnished with an able corps of instructors, we can confidently hope the graduates therefrom will largely contribute to supply this pressing need of good and competent teachers. To afford some inducement, however, to teachers to prepare themselves for the duties of their profession, and some assurance of the public appreciation of the difficult, responsible and delicate work they perform, I am satisfied they should receive increased compensation.

Dissatisfaction exists also and complaint is made about the frequent changes of school books, entailing expense upon parents, and subjecting pupils to novel and perplexing methods of acquiring lessons that mystify more than they instruct.

There seems to be an urgent demand for more training of a technical kind, that will fit children for mechanical pursuits and the practical duties of life. I suggest, therefore, that school boards be authorized to make provision for giving instruction in industrial and mechanical drawing, both in day and evening schools; also that schools be established, wherein trades may be taught, or arrangements made for such instruction in connection with schools already established, so that skilled mechanics can be graduated, and the principle inculcated that there is nothing ungraceful or undignified in honest and hard labor, and that the handiwork of the skillful artisan will confer in the future as noble a title as any to be achieved in professional callings.

More thorough examination of the subject strengthens me in the conviction that the State must adopt some mode to compel the attendance of those children whose parents are unwilling or unable to allow their offspring to avail themselves of the benefits our school system affords. The solution of this important question presents grave difficulties, but I expect to see them all surmounted. Some plan must be devised to snatch these children from the career of idleness and crime to which ignorance will consign them. By far the greater portion of the inmates of our penitentiaries never attended schools, or had the advantages of education. Is modern civilization unequal to the task of rescuing the children of the indigent and the criminal from such a fate?

The views expressed in the report of the Superintendent of Common Schools upon this very point, embrace, in my opinion, a feasible plan to secure the attendance at school of every child in the State, and I earnestly solicit your consideration of that part of his report, with the additional suggestion, that when these poor or vagrant children are gathered into schools or homes, that the industrial plan be engrafted upon the conduct of these institutions, so that those taught may also acquire useful trades. Observation shows that a man thoroughly acquainted with a trade is secure against many of the temptations that open the doors of the prison to great numbers whose hands are unskilled and who are unused to any steady or exacting labor. In the able and comprehensive report of the Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary for 1872, among other details of value is found this significant statement: that of the 240 convicts admitted to the prison during the year 1871, 90 per cent. had never been apprenticed, and 56 per cent. had never attended school. These figures are eloquently and painfully suggestive of the relations indolence and ignorance bear to crime.

Soldiers' Orphans.

No act of the State ever secured her more honor than that which pledged her people to the care and education of the orphans of the soldiers who fell in her service, and no part of her policy has reflected so much credit upon her people as the fidelity with which they have been redeeming that promise. The generosity which former Legislatures have displayed in providing for the maintenance and instruction of these orphans will now, I am persuaded, bespeak for them like consideration and favor. I feel constrained also to renew my proposition that some measure should be taken to furnish these children with trades.

Board of Public Charities.

During the past year the gentlemen composing the Board of Public Charities have fulfilled the important trust committed to their care with their wonted fidelity and zeal. The results of their labors clearly demonstrate that true philanthropy, well guarded and directed, can be of great practical service to the State.

The numbers of the criminal, pauper, insane and other defective classes that are in some degree dependent on public support, must always be large, and the problem of caring for these multitudes in a way to decrease their number, and so add to the productive force of the community, is one which addresses itself with great force to the attention of the Legislature.

Prisons.

In the light of the reports of the Board of Public Charities and Prison Inspectors, and of my own investigation, I am firmly of the belief that the system of commutation whereby the term of a prisoner is shortened by reason of his good conduct, has been productive of reformatory results. By examination, also, I am possessed of this other conviction, that for the purpose of awakening the self-respect of a prisoner, and to provide him with some incitement to good behavior and industrious habits, every inmate of a prison should be instructed in a trade. When competent to do the work belonging to his particular trade the convict should then receive while in prison as compensation for his labor, a portion of his earnings, to be given to his family if necessitous, or if he has no family, to be reserved for his own uses when released. Accustomed in this way to toil for those dependent upon his support, the prisoner, when liberated, will be apt to carry into life the skill and habits of industry thus acquired, and make of himself a useful citizen. Society is as much interested in the reformation as in the punishment of the criminal, and experience shows that teaching him a trade contributes to that end.

Insane Hospitals.

The hospitals for the insane, under the control of the State, are steadily accomplishing the beneficent work for which they are intended. The hospital at Harrisburg has been full during the whole year, and at the time of the last report the inmates were considerably in excess of the number that can be properly cared for in this institution. The building will have to undergo a series of repairs and improvements to make it a safe and comfortable home for those placed there for treatment.

The hospital at Danville has been in operation about a year, and at the latest report had 160 patients, and at the rate at which patients have been admitted, will have more than its complement before another year has elapsed. It is desirable that the additional wings to this hospital should be pushed forward to completion at the earliest possible day to provide for those greatly in need of accommodation.

To insure the delicate and peculiar treatment required for the insane, too much care cannot be exercised to prevent these hospitals from becoming crowded.

The commissioners appointed under the act approved August 18, 1873, to select a site and build a hospital for the insane of the ten northwestern counties of the State, fixed upon a property at Warren as the most eligible for the purpose, and their selection has been approved. This property contains 330 acres of land, 300 acres of which are arable land, and cost $33,000. The numbers of the insane in the northwestern section of the State, which imperatively require the accommodations to be furnished at this hospital, admonish us of the necessity for the immediate construction of the buildings.

The Criminal Insane.

The suggestions of the committee of the Medical Society of Pennsylvania, appointed to prepare a memorial to the Legislature in reference to the proper care and treatment of insane criminals, which will be submitted to you, merit your respectful consideration. The hardship and impolicy of associating this class of the insane with those sent to hospitals for medical and moral treatment must occur to every rational mind. The restraints necessary to secure the few criminal insane in every hospital bear with like rigor upon all the occupants, to many of whom the unusual confinement is extremely hurtful, while it is obvious that if the ordinary discipline is observed this criminal class are liable to escape and renew their depredations upon society. Nor do the intimate relations that must exist between the innocent and the criminal insane when confined together improve the morals of the former, while some sensitive minds among these poor unfortunates feel degraded by enforced contact with those who have been expelled from society for their crimes. It seems to be the duty of the State, therefore, to provide for the separate confinement of the criminal insane.

State Banks, Savings Funds, Trust Companies.

I still adhere to the principles laid down in the Mifflinburg and Wood's Run vetoes of last session. Recent events have demonstrated the necessity of fixing proper limitations to the powers conferred on these moneyed corporations, and have afforded a practical illustration of the wisdom of rigidly confining them to objects that are recognized by the people as distinctively belonging to such institutions. When a bank of discount is permitted to become also a savings fund, a trust company, an insurance company, to buy and sell real estate, and to have the rights and privileges of a building association, it is difficult to determine what are its legitimate functions, or what security a community has for the safety of its deposits. I have always entertained serious doubts as to the propriety of banks of discount paying interest on deposits, and am now convinced that this pernicious practice should be prohibited. Money will always flow to banks paying interest on deposits, and the large surplus thus aggregated seduced by attractive offers is sent to the great money centres where it gives more impulse to speculation, while the sections from which it is drawn suffer in all their enterprises from the higher rates they are compelled to pay for the money remaining at home. This system of purchasing deposits was confessedly one of the principal causes of the financial crisis of 1857, and of this year. When banks have large deposits on call, and have their loans on time, in the event of any great stringency in the money market, disaster is almost inevitable.

Within a few years many State banks have been chartered, with the captivating names of savings banks, designed to attract deposits. These banks and savings funds are entirely distinct in organization and purpose, and should never be associated in their management. The one is a bank of discount, intended to supply the wants of business, the other is simply a repository for people's money, limited to small amounts to each individual, the aggregate of the amounts thus received to be invested in mortgages on unincumbered property worth double the amount of the mortgage, and in secure public stocks, in safe proportions. A bank is conducted with the avowed object of benefit to its stockholders; a savings fund is presumed to be managed entirely in the interest of the depositors among the laboring classes, or those of limited means and business qualifications, and the essential requisites of which are such prudence and safety in the disposition of the funds as will best enhance their value for the benefit of these classes of depositors. Men in charge of savings funds should have no personal ends to serve; should be above temptation, and receive their highest reward in the good accomplished by inducing a saving habit, which, once fixed, leads to prosperity.

The objects of trust companies should be equally specific and well defined. Some of these companies are invested with very extensive powers, are the depositories of immense sums of money, and charged with the keeping and management of vast and important trusts. It should be the duty of the State to see that their affairs are administered with fidelity, not only to the individuals who confide in their management, but to the public who are interested in the security and stability of these companies as barriers to wild speculation and its consequent financial panics.

Allow me to suggest, therefore, that all State banks, savings funds and trust companies be made subject to the examination of a committee appointed by proper authority; that these institutions be required to publish quarterly statements, under oath, of the amount of their assets and liabilities and the names of their officers; that by a general law their stockholders be made personally liable for double the amount of stock held by them; and that they be compelled to have constantly in their vaults a cash reserve of ten per cent. of their net liabilities. These examinations, reports and restrictions cannot be hurtful to institutions of established credit and high character, while they will disclose the unsoundness or mismanagement of those that ought not to exist.

Insurance.

The Department, established by an act approved April 4, 1873, for the supervision of the insurance interests of the State, went into operation on the first Monday of May last. By the terms of this act the Department is self sustaining, and in no way a burden upon the public Treasury.

While Pennsylvania can boast of some strong and substantial insurance companies, it must be acknowledged that the want of system in the organization and management of these corporations, and the reckless manner in which the Legislature has granted special charters, together with the entire absence of restraining supervision, have introduced defects that cannot be too soon remedied. The capital with which fire insurance companies have been permitted to begin, and continue business, is in most cases entirely inadequate, and immediate steps should be taken to place insurance in this State upon a firm and enduring foundation. To this end, I recommend the enactment of a law providing for the organization and regulation of insurance companies, both fire and life, which shall require a certain amount of capital as a prerequisite to commence business, and designate the kind of investments to be made. It may also be advisable to compel companies already organized to have, within a reasonable time, the entire amount of their nominal capital actually paid in and invested in good securities. Fire insurance, excepting that conducted within a limited sphere upon the purely mutual plan, requires capital, and this capital should be actual and not in the illusory form of stock notes. Taking into consideration the enormous sums paid annually by the citizens of this State in the shape of premiums to insurance companies, they have a right to demand the largest measure of protection against recklessness and fraud.

Fish Commission.

The operations of the Fish Commissioners have excited a lively interest among our people, on account of the novelty of the enterprise and the benefits to arise from the successful prosecution of their labors.

Fish culture, it is now conceded, has passed beyond the realms of experiment, and its success in the future is only to be measured by the wants of our people and the capacity of the streams, rivers and lakes of the country.

Pennsylvania is singularly blessed in the superior advantages she possesses for the cultivation of fish. Abounding in waters admirably adapted to their needs, in the insect and other food they supply, there is no reasonable obstacle to stocking our rivers and streams with innumerable and delicious fish of various and even rare kinds.

The work assigned to the commission has been diligently pursued and promises substantial results. Availing themselves of the use of Mr. Seth Green's patent, the Commissioners succeeded in hatching, at Newport, Perry county, where the water is peculiarly fitted for the purpose, about 2,700,000 shad, which were turned into the Juniata river at that point. Two thousand six hundred black bass were also distributed in the Susquehanna, Lehigh and Juniata rivers during the months of July and August last, and through the kindness of Prof. Spencer F. Baird, United States Fish Commissioner, 27,000 California salmon have been planted in the Susquehanna and its tributaries. The bass are not migratory fish and are very prolific. Two or three hundred were placed in the Susquehanna, near Harrisburg, in 1870, and the rapidity with which they multiply is manifest in the great numbers of this beautiful and choice fish that now are found in the river in that vicinity.

The law of 1873 authorizing the Fish Commission directed that four fish-ways should be constructed at different dams on the Susquehanna and Juniata rivers, so as to enable shad, on their spring incursions from the sea, to make the ascent of these streams. The question whether shad will ascend an artificial way is still, however, a mooted one, and encountering this doubt, the Commission, in the exercise of what will be deemed a sound discretion, concluded to erect but one fish-way, and that at the Columbia dam. This way is 120 feet long by 60 feet wide, is very gradual in the incline, and made as nearly conformable as possible to natural ways over which shad do undoubtedly pass, and will afford a practical test of this experiment. If in the spring it is found shad do pass up this fish way, the others required by law will be constructed without delay.

The hatching house erected by the Commissioners, near Marietta, and supplied with water from an inexhaustible spring, is said by those familiar with the subject to be complete in its arrangements and furnished with all the necessary appliances for the propagation of fish. The capacity of the house is equal to the proper care of 700,000 young fish, and is susceptible of enlargement, if required. The Fish Commissioners of New Jersey recently had a conference with those of Pennsylvania, with a view to obtain from their respective States such concurrent legislation as will best promote the shad and other fisheries in the Delaware river, and to so harmonize the laws of the two States as to prevent a conflict of authority. Any suggestions resulting from this conference, and submitted for your action, will, I trust, be respectfully considered.

Bureau of Statistics.

The report of the Commissioner of Labor and Statistics for the current year, embracing many instructive details, will be read with interest. The organization of this Bureau within a very limited period has, of course, precluded it from making any extensive investigations, but enough has been done to demonstrate the necessity for such a department and the service it can render the people by enlarging continuously the knowledge of our resources, trade, internal improvements, and the various processes of education and enlightenment in our midst.

This bureau was created with the special object of investigating the relations of labor and capital, to discover the cause of the frequent contests between employers and employed; to determine what share labor has in the progress and prosperity of the State; to examine with a view to its proper adjustment the question of wages, and to compare and collect facts that will afford a better understanding of the duty of the State to the laboring classes having in view their protection, amelioration and happiness.

No more worthy object invites research or should command public support, when we consider how numerous are these classes in this Commonwealth, how various are the fields for their labor, and how much they have contributed to develope and build up our present grand industries.

In this connection, the propriety of a State census, to be taken in 1875, presents itself with great force. It is of the utmost importance that in 1876, the Centennial year, we should have the most reliable and recent information possible of the extent of our population and products, and of the condition of our labor, agricultural and industrial interests, that we may acquaint the world with all our capabilities and needs, and thus prepare the way for the expansion of our trade and commerce.

National Guard.

The wisdom of the new militia law is already apparent in the increased efficiency of the several commands, and the enthusiastic spirit aroused among the troops. Rigid inspections have been conducted by the Adjutant General, and the companies not meeting the requirements of the law have been promptly disbanded. Still more encouraging and satisfactory results may be expected from the operation of the new system during the ensuing year, and I invoke the National Guard to renewed efforts to increase its efficiency and perfect its discipline, that it may deserve the confidence and support the public are now willing to extend; and be worthy of the great State whose safety and honor in some future crisis may depend upon the character and valor of her citizen soldiery.

State Arsenal.

The State having purchased the properties adjoining the Capitol grounds, with a view to their extension, I recommend the removal of the arsenal, situate thereon, and that an appropriation be made to purchase a site and erect an arsenal in some other locality. The service requires a building of this kind, and the cost of the repair of the present arsenal would probably be equal to the expense of erecting a new one, while the beauty and symmetry of the public park will be greatly enhanced by the removal of all buildings from that portion of the grounds.

Powder Magazine.

Your attention is particularly directed to that part of the report of the Adjutant General which refers to the sale of the old and purchase of a new site for a powder magazine in the city of Philadelphia, with a suggestion that the new site be sold, on account of its unfitness for the special uses designed, and the additional reason that to build a new magazine would subject the State to an expense of at least $25,000. The parties storing powder, under any proper restrictions imposed by the city authorities of Philadelphia, will doubtless gladly avail themselves of the privilege to erect store houses or magazines of their own, and the State will thus be relieved of a charge which may hereafter be the cause of the destruction of property and a consequent claim for damages.

Land Department.

The report of the Surveyor General gives a detailed and very satisfactory exhibit of the business and condition of his Department. Attention is called to the valuable suggestions made in reference to granting warrants to survey lands and the enlargement of the right of pre-emption, both being shown by experience to be necessary to the better protection of those holding titles from the Commonwealth, and as the subject is of importance to a large class of our people, I earnestly commend the same to your careful consideration.

Geological Survey.

In my inaugural address mention was made of the rich deposits of minerals found in every part of the Commonwealth, and a suggestion offered that it should be our earnest aim to determine the extent of these deposits and make them available and productive. To provide the highest possible knowledge of the character and location of our valuable minerals we should first institute a thorough geological survey under the supervision of gentlemen whose scientific attainments will be a sufficient warrant that the work will be properly performed. To attain this desirable end, therefore, I earnestly recommend that a geological survey of the State be made under the superintendence of a commission to be composed of ten scientific or practical gentlemen representing different interests and localities, who understand the necessities for this survey and under whose direction it shall be conducted, the commission to serve gratuitously and to have the selection of a geologist who shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by law.

This survey should be made to embrace a chemical analysis of the different soils and sub-soils of the State, and a simple and intelligible classification and description of the same, from which our farming community may gather some easily comprehended principles to guide them in the cultivation of their land, so as to prevent its impoverishment and increase its productiveness.

Colonial Records.

The late Governor William F. Johnston, in his annual message in January, 1851, advised the selection and arrangement for publication of the large body of original papers in the State Department connected with our Colonial and Revolutionary history.

In accordance with his advice an act was passed, and during subsequent administrations supplementary acts were passed which resulted eventually in the publication of the invaluable repository of Pennsylvania history, known as the "Colonial Records" and "Pennsylvania Archives." The minutes of the Board of Water and Navy Board could not at the date of that publication be found, and have only been recovered since the commencement of my official term. They cover an important period of our Revolutionary history, and are accompanied by vouchers and correspondence, including muster rolls of soldiers and the names of officers, marines and vessels of the Pennsylvania Colonial navy.

As these minutes and accompanying documents are valuable in an historical point of view, and the Colonial Records and Archives incomplete without them, I respectfully call the attention of the Assembly to the propriety of publishing and preserving them.

American Steamship Company.

The American Steamship Company, an enterprise in which our commercial and industrial interests are so largely concerned, may now be considered an assured success. The beautiful and capacious steamers of the company have been making the passage of the ocean in the same time as those of the old and established lines, and the number of passengers and the freight carried are steadily on the increase. Philadelphia is now in direct communication with Europe, through the medium of a line of splendid steamers of her own, and from this time a new impulse will be given to her commerce that will be felt in every channel of trade throughout the State.

Pardons.

A year's experience in the exercise of the pardoning power has confirmed me in the opinion, expressed in my inaugural, that it is unwise and unjust to impose this responsibility upon a single individual. The importunities of distressed relatives, the personal appeals of men of character and reputation, the inconsiderate and indiscriminate manner in which petitions are signed by responsible parties, the absence of protests in almost every case, and the disproportion between the offence and the penalties frequently imposed, are all calculated to embarrass and prevent a right conclusion. When it is considered, also, that the Executive, in any application, is forbidden to enlist his sympathies, while his discretion is presumed to be proof against ingenuity and falsehood, the perplexity of his situation can readily be conceived.

It has been my constant endeavor to balance considerately the interests of society and the claims of humanity, to sift carefully the evidence presented, and to arrive at a determination only after all the means of information had been exhausted. To compass this latter end, it has been the practice to procure the views of the Judge and Attorneys of the Court who tried the offenders, and almost invariably have their opinions influenced my decision. Appended herewith will be found a report of the pardons granted during the year.

Forest Trees.

I specially invite your attention to an evil of considerable magnitude, which every year grows more aggravated, and in certain regions, at times, is the occasion of serious apprehension and loss. I refer to the wholesale destruction of our forests, the stripping our mountains and hills of their trees, resulting in an enormous diminution of water for mechanical and fertilizing purposes, and in great changes in the normal conditions of temperature and moisture, affecting the general health and at seasons bringing about devastating floods. These consequences, as the effects of this indiscriminate waste, are demonstrable, and a wise legislation will forecaste the future and establish such regulations as will rescue our descendants from the ills a perseverance in this practice will certainly entail upon them.

The Exemption Law.

The act of 1849 exempting a certain amount of the property of a debtor from levy and sale, on execution or distress for rent, was intended for the wise and humane purpose of protecting his family from sudden and absolute want. This benevolent design is, however, often defeated, and the law practically nullified, by the harassed debtor waving the benefits of the act to meet the exactions of his creditor. Do not sound public policy and humanity demand a supplement to this law that will forbid a debtor having a family waving the benefit of the exemption, so that a household may not be shorn, in an instant, of all the necessaries of life by reason of the weakness, recklessness or misfortune of its head, or to satisfy the greed of a grasping creditor?

State Printing.

By the destructive fire which consumed the printing establishment of the State Printer not only did he lose largely, but a loss was also suffered by the State. At the time of the fire there was considerable work, finished and unfinished, on hand, belonging to the State and to the Constitutional Convention, which latter, by a resolution adopted on the last day of its sessions, authorized the Auditor General and State Treasurer to settle and adjust its accounts with the State Printer, Mr. Singerly.

The State Treasurer and Auditor General, I am informed, desire legislation to enable them to carry out the resolution and intention of the Convention, and I would suggest the legislation you may adopt may also confer like authority upon them to equitably settle and adjust the accounts for printing, binding, and other work, finished and unfinished, done by Mr. Singerly, for the State as well as for the Convention.

The Vienna Commission.

The Commissioners of the State of Pennsylvania, to the World's Industrial Exposition at Vienna, have made a report of their observations. A number of suggestions included in this report will be of value to those entrusted with the preliminary arrangements and superintendence of the exhibition to be held in Philadelphia in 1876, while the broad, liberal and practical views expressed by the Commissioners will help our people to a more intelligent comprehension of the purposes and advantages of the Great Centennial.

In Memoriam.

On the 8th of February last, by one of those sudden interpositions which are constantly reminding us of the uncertainty of life and the mysteries of God's providence, Ex Governor John W. Geary, in the prime of manhood and in the midst of a career crowded with honors and usefulness, was without a moment's warning summoned to his last account. Testimonials of respect and sorrow befitting the character and services of the deceased, as statesman and soldier, were appropriately and solemnly offered by both branches of the Legislature, the officers of the State and city, and many prominent citizens, who attended the lamented dead to his grave.

The State has been deprived of the services of another useful and eminent citizen in the decease of the distinguished scholar and jurist, Wm. M. Meredith. Recognized for his extensive literary attainments and profound knowledge of the law, well known for his earnest patriotism and fidelity to the interests of the Commonwealth, welcome everywhere for his generous qualities of mind and heart, his death leaves a void in private and public circles that none but corresponding graces and acquirements can ever successfully fill.

A severe loss has also been sustained in the death of Dr. Wilmer Worthington, the respected Secretary of the Board of Public Charities. The impress of his strong mind can be observed, during the last quarter of a century, in various movements to promote the public welfare, and in the several institutions of learning and charity in his own immediate neighborhood, while his conduct as a legislator entitled him to the esteem and secured him the confidence of the people of the whole State.

Conclusion.

The United States have just cause for congratulation in the peaceful solution of our difficulties with Spain without recourse to arms. War is always to be deprecated, and it is to be hoped that in the future, as in the present, the true test of wisdom and good administration will be the honorable adjustment of all differences between nations, without flinging the sword into the scale.

Our people are awaiting with painful uncertainty the conclusions to be reached by Congress to meet the financial and business requirements of the country. The questions involved are of grave import, demanding broad and comprehensive views of public policy, and the action of Congress will have much to do with widening or dispelling the feeling of distrust that now holds so many of our vast industries in its thrall and paralyzes trade and commerce. Despite the temporary prostration of business and enterprise, we have, however, eminent occasion for thankfulness to the Supreme Being, whose gracious care and beneficence are manifest in every stage of our progress as a nation. War and its attendant evils have been averted, we have the full measure of the earth's bounty in abundant crops, increased familiarity with our resources is revealing new fields for development, the ties of reconciliation and union are being more closely cemented, the spirit of reform is chastening our politics and invading every avenue of Government, respect abroad and confidence at home are giving strength and stability to our institutions, while the future seems fraught with opportunities of usefulness and glory for our Republic. To have a share in shaping the destinies of such a nation is surely no inconsiderable honor, and we who are charged with the control of one of the members of this grand confederacy should apply ourselves to our several employments with a becoming sense of the dignity and magnitude of the trust, and a firm reliance on Him who directs all our ends.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg, Pa., January 7, 1874.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—A heavy snow storm prevailed throughout Texas on Monday.

—Maryland organized a State Grange at Baltimore on Tuesday.

—The health of the Emperor of Germany continues to improve.

—The Ohio Constitutional Convention resumed its sessions on Tuesday.

—For the third time this winter the Hudson is again open from Poughkeepsie to Albany.

—The New Jersey State Grange met in Camden on Monday, when all parts of the State were represented.

—The Trustees of the Cincinnati & Southern Railway have reported for the last year $129,000 receipts, including a balance, and $77,000 disbursements, leaving a balance of $52,000 on hand.

—An unsuccessful attempt was made last Tuesday night to rob the Abington (Mass.) National Bank. Masked men bound and gagged the watchman, but he managed to give the alarm, and the men escaped.

—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has written to the Secretary of the Treasury, asking that the Board of Civil Service Examiners for the Treasury be directed to hold the usual examination at once to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of First Deputy Sweet.

THE Phoenix Iron Company is engaged in erecting an iron bridge to span French Creek, above Phoenixville. The bridge is intended for a railroad to run between their new and old mills.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Presentation of the Annual Message of Governor Hartranft.

The Interesting Question Concerning the First Legislature.

Pittsburgh's New City Charter Finally Disposed of.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, PA., January 7 1874.

The Governor's Message.

The chief feature of interest in the morning was the reading of the Governor's message. Both Houses were engaged with this business all the morning, and there was more attention paid to the reading of the document than to any other of which I have knowledge. Especially were all references, either direct or indirect, to the new Constitution or to prospective reforms, received with satisfaction, and, as a whole, the Message seems to have given general satisfaction. It has been very fully discussed on the streets this afternoon, and everywhere I find it received with favor.

The New Constitution Proclaimed.

After the Message had been disposed of, the new Constitution claimed attention, and when the Houses met in joint session at half past twelve to count the vote, there was a large attendance of visitors. The joint session was presided over by Speaker Strang, Mr. G. H. Anderson, of Allegheny, acting as Teller on the part of the Senate, and Mr. Myers on the part of the House. The vote was counted and announced in due form, and immediately thereafter Governor Hartranft issued the proclamation, making public announcement of the ratification of the new instrument.

SENATE.

The Senate met at eleven o'clock. The first thing disposed of was the Governor's message, which occupied the greater part of the morning.

After the message had been read the returns of the vote on State Treasurer and the new Constitution were received, and a resolution afterwards passed, to meet in joint session to count the vote on the latter, and have it duly certified.

Legislative Sessions.

Mr. DAVIS offered a resolution holding in substance that the intent of the new Constitution with reference to the first Legislature to be elected under its provisions, was that the body should meet in 1875—the members of the House to be chosen at the regular time for election in 1874.

No decisive action was taken on the resolution it being laid over.

McClure's Election Law.

The bill of Mr. McCLURE in reference to elections in February was reported from committee and read the first time, after which it went over under the law.

Senate went into Joint Session at half past twelve.

HOUSE.

The House met at the usual hour and after the opening preliminaries,

Mr. NEWMYER offered the following:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, That it is the true intention and meaning of the new Constitution that the first session of the General Assembly elected under its provisions begins on the first Tuesday of January, 1875, and the members of the House of Representatives therefore, shall be elected at the general election of 1874.

On motion of Mr. WEBB, who said he believed the view taken was the correct one, the resolution was laid over and ordered to be printed.

The House then listened to the Governor's message, and after it was read the House went into the joint session.

Pittsburgh's New Charter.

At last that Charter for Pittsburgh has been disposed of—so far as the Governor is concerned, for he affixed his signature to it this morning. The Charter was examined by Attorney General Dimmick, who expressed an opinion that in some parts it was not in accordance with the new Constitution, but that he thought none of the defects were so serious but that the Charter could be harmonized with the new order of things by the courts. Under this view, and yielding to assurances that it was the wish of the people to have the Charter, the Governor signed it. The friends of the measure, who have been here looking after it the past few days, are quite satisfied with the result of their labors. I understood that some of them started for Pittsburgh last night with a certified copy of the document, but I did not see them.

Vetoes! Vetoes!

Governor Hartranft has commenced upon the old plan again. To-day he sent in a number of vetoes of bills of minor importance. The Governor is evidently determined to keep on the old path.

The House "Positions."

Allegheny secures three of the "positions" in the House. The successful candidates are Messrs. Wm. Moore, W. W. Hastings and Jas. Larimer.

Personal.

Senator GRAHAM will introduce to-morrow an act relative to payment of costs in cases of appeal from reports of viewers for railroads, and an act to enable railroads and canal companies to accept the Seventeenth article of the new Constitution.

Representative YOUNG, of Allegheny, has been confined to his room since the opening of the session, but is better to-day. B.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 8, P. M., Jan. 7, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For New England, less pressure, with increasing winds and continued stormy weather, the temperature falling during Thursday.

For the Middle States, cloudy weather and rain, with fresh to brisk southeasterly and southwesterly winds, followed by lower temperature and winds gradually veering to northwesterly.

For the South Atlantic States, slightly rising temperature, light to fresh southwesterly and northwesterly winds, and clear or clearing weather during Thursday.

For the Gulf States, partly cloudy or clear weather, with rising temperature and light variable winds.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, light snow and rain, followed by rising temperature, less cloudiness and light to fresh northwesterly to southwesterly winds.

The Rivers

in Pennsylvania, Virginia and Central New York will rise rapidly during Wednesday night and Thursday.

Cautionary Signals

continue at Cape Henry, Norfolk, Baltimore, Cape May, Seaville, Peak's Beach, Atlantic City, Long Branch, New York, New Haven, New London, Wood's Hole, Boston, Portland and Eastport.

LEGISLATURES.

Massachusetts.

BOSTON, January 7.—The Legislature convened to-day. The old officers were re-elected.

Maine.

AUGUSTA, ME., January 7.—The Legislature met to-day. John E. Butler was elected President of the Senate, and Wm. W. Thomas, Jr., Speaker of the House.

☞For Latest Telegraphic Dispatches see Fourth Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE
Masonic Deposits Savings Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
At close of business, December 31, 1873.

ASSETS.

Bills Receivable, Mortgages	$422,306 01	
City Bonds	13,900 00	
		$436,206 01
Real Estate and Banking House		50,000 00
Current Expenses		5,092 31
Taxes paid		2,277 53
Cash on hand	$84,532 75	
Due from Banks and Bankers	20,316 77	
		104,849 52
		$598,515 67

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$260,000 00
Due Depositors, viz.:		
Interest Accounts Requiring notice	$189,980 00	
Certificates payable when due	67,902 60	
Deposits subject to check	132,665 31	
Due Banks and Bankers	22,288 59	
Unpaid Dividends	635 00	
		363,603 50
Contingent Fund and Interest		34,912 17
		$598,515 67

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, January 3, 1874.
The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 12th inst.
GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier.

ELECTION.
The annual election for Thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, TUESDAY, January 13, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock.
ja5:w86 GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—PARTNER—A PARTNER with Fifty Thousand Dollars capital, to join the advertiser in a profitable business in this city. For full particulars address Partner, Commercial office. ja6:x1

$5 TO $20 PER DAY! AGENTS WANTED! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. de6:95w

TO LET.

TO LET.
OFFICES and STORE ROOMS,
April 1, 1874, in the new building of the
Germania Savings Bank,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

TWO Rooms, 23x60, fronting on Wood street, half basement, two steps below sidewalk, fitted up with fire proof vaults, steam heating and suitable for either store or offices.

ONE Room, 20x60, fronting on Diamond alley; also half basement, three steps below sidewalk.

ONE Room, main floor, 24x60, with directors' room, 20x27, attached, fire proof vault, large plate glass windows and very suitable for Insurance or Banking office.

TWO Fine Rooms, 24x60, second floor, each connected with directors' rooms, 20x27, fire proof vaults, &c.

FOUR suits of offices, third floor, size about 19x20 and 14x16, each suit connected and all fitted up with modern improvements.

ONE large office, also on third floor, 20x50.

LODGE HALL, the fourth floor, covering the entire building, is fitted for Lodge purposes, modelled after best arranged Lodge Rooms east or west; rich stucco work and finished entire in black walnut.

Main Lodge Hall, 32x50 feet with ceiling 25 feet high, six ante rooms and a banquet room 20x50 feet.

The entire building is heated by steam.

For further particulars enquire at the office of the Bank, No. 65 Fourth avenue.
de23 C. MEYRAN, President.

TO LET.
STORES, HOUSES, ROOMS,
OFFICES AND BASEMENTS.
INQUIRE OF
J. M. GAZZAM, 94 Diamond Street.

TO LET—A LARGE FRONT PARLOR, suitable for two young gentlemen, or husband and wife. Also, a Room on second floor. Inquire at No. 35 Ross street.

TO BANKS AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.—As the Germania Savings Bank intends to move to its new building on April 1st, 1874, the desirable and commodious BANKING ROOM, No. 65 Fourth avenue, now occupied by it, (and formerly in the occupancy of the Dollar Savings Bank), will be to rent from that date. For terms, &c., apply to BEVERLY JONES, de29:w46 149 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—HAVING DETERMINED to give all our attention to the manufacture of Lightning Rods and the Wholesale Trade, we offer our Retail Department for sale. An energetic person or company will find this a well established, good paying trade, and a rare opportunity to engage in a safe business. LOCKHART & CO., de6:99w-TTHS 234 Penn avenue.

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, 882 Penn street.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.
One 24 inch Rogers' Surfacer,
One No. 1 Ball Mortiser, 2 sides.
Three 8x16, one 7x14 and one 8x20 inch Engines, all in good order.
M. E. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

50,000 DOLLARS TO LOAN on first class Mortgages on City Property, for one, two or three years. Apply to JACOB GLOSSER, Broker, 59 Fourth avenue. ja7:x11

STATEMENT
OF THE
Greensburg and Pittsburgh
Turnpike Road Co,
From January 7, 1873, to January 6, 1874, inclusive.

DR.	
To amount in Treasury at last settlement	$1,124 40
To amount received from Tolls, &c.	2,139 00
	$3,264 40

CR.	
By old Dividends paid	28 50
By Amount paid for improvements, repairs, &c.	1,375 95
By salary paid James Young, Collector, Gate No. 1	360 00
By salary paid Isaac Rose, Collector, Gate No. 2	160 00
By salary paid Catharine Berry, Collector, Gate No. 3	100 00
By salary paid John McMasters, Manager	50 00
By salary paid H. Larrimer, Manager and Secretary	75 00
By salary paid R. S. Robinson, Manager	50 00
By salary paid Bruce & Negley, Solicitors	75 00
By salary paid J. C. McCormick, Auditor	10 00
By salary paid W. B. McCrea, Auditor	10 00
By salary paid R. H. Negley, Treasurer	100 00
By old Warrants, Nos. 31 and 32 of 1872	100 00
By balance in Treasury	764 95
	$3,263 40

W. B. McCREA,
JOHN C. McCORMICK,
Auditors.
ja7:x15&S

DOUBLE DISCOUNT!

Retail dealers will please "make a note of it," that we are giving to cash men a discount more than double what is usually given. Our stock consists of

Canned Goods,
English Pickles,
American Pickles,
Coleman's Mustard,
French Mustard,
Halford Table Sauce,
French Sardines,
American Sardines,
Jellies and Jams,
California Fruits,
Comb and Strained Honey,
Banner Baking Powder,
Table Salt, small bags,
Sapolio and Hand Sapolio,
The Rising Sun Stove Polish.

Jesse H. Lippincott,
231 Liberty Street.

ABDIEL M'CLURE & CO.,
362 PENN STREET.
Dealers in Brooms, Broom Material, Wrapping Paper of all kinds, and Wooden Ware to which we call the attention of the trade.
☞RAGS WANTED.

DIVIDENDS.

☞MASONIC.—THE ANNUAL DIVIDEND will be paid to the Stockholders of the Masonic Fund Society, or their legal representatives, at the office of the Treasurer, 105 Wood street, on and after January 12th, 1874.
ja8:x20 A. M. POLLOCK, Secretary.

SMITHFIELD SAVINGS BANK,
Pittsburgh, January 6, 1874.
☞DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. payable on and after the 10th inst.
ja8:x20 W. W. SCOTT, Cashier.

HOBOKEN SAVINGS BANK,
Pittsburgh, January 5, 1874.
☞DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. payable on demand.
ja8-x19 JOHN MURPHY, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS INS. CO.,
Office 87 Wood street.
Pittsburgh, January 5, 1874.
☞DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of $3.50 per share out of the earnings of the last six months, payable in cash, on demand.
JAMES M. KENNEY,
ja8:x17 Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEMANIA INS. CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 5, 1874.
☞THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Dividend of $12.50 per share, free from all taxes, to be credited on the stock notes. Stockholders are hereby notified that their notes will be returned to them on or after the 16th inst., and at the same time certificates will be issued for fully paid-up stock.
ja8:x18 CHAS. F. HERROSEE, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO.,
"Hays' Block," No. 72 Wood street.
PITTSBURGH, January 6, 1874.
☞DIVIDEND NO. 32.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT DOLLARS PER SHARE on the capital stock out of the profits of the last eight months, payable on and after the 12th inst.
HILLIS McKOWN,
ja7:x12 Secretary.

WORKINGMEN'S SAVINGS BANK.
Allegheny, January 5, 1874.
☞DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand.
ja7:x10 JOHN L. BUERKLE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,
Pittsburgh, January 5, 1874.
☞DIVIDEND NO. 17.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE, free of tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 12th inst.
ja7:x13 W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS
NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, January 6, 1874.
☞DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of taxes.
JOHN SCOTT, JR.,
ja7:x14 Cashier.

PENN BANK,
PITTSBURGH, January 6, 1874.
☞DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., payable on and after the 15th inst.
W. N. RIDDLE,
ja7 Cashier.

☞DIVIDEND—BANK OF INDUSTRY. The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable on demand.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, January 5, 1874. ja6,w94

☞DIVIDEND. — THE BOARD OF Directors of the BIRMINGHAM AND PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO. have this day declared a Dividend of $2.25 PER SHARE on the capital stock of said Company out of the earnings of the past six months, payable forthwith.
JOHN C. STEVENSON, Treasurer,
129 Smithfield street,
second floor.
Pittsburgh, January 5, 1874. ja6:w97

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.,
67 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, January 5, 1874.
☞DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS ($3) PER SHARE, to be credited on the Stock Notes.
ja6,w100 C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, January 5, 1874.
☞DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand.
F. M. GORDON,
ja6:w96 Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE BEN FRANKLIN INS. CO.,
No. 41 Ohio street.
☞XII DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Ten Thousand ($10,000) Dollars, to be credited on the Stock Notes.
GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.
ALLEGHENY, January 5, 1874. de6.91w

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
PITTSBURGH, January 5, 1874.
☞DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after January 12, 1874.
JOHN D. FRASER,
ja6 Cashier.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
January 2, 1874.
☞THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand, free of tax.
JOSEPH H. HILL,
ja3:w76 Cashier.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.,
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1874.
☞DIVIDEND. — THE PRESIDENT, Managers and Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS on each share of the capital stock of the Company, out of the profits of the last six months, which is payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, by the Treasurer, forthwith.
W. ROSEBURG,
ja5:w80 Treasurer.

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1873.
☞DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS OF this bank have this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. on the Capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of tax.
S. GEORGE, JR.,
ja5:w87 Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO.
No. 423 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞DIVIDEND NO. 9—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable on after Monday, January 12, 1874.
ja5:w83 J. J. ALBIETZ, Secretary.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1874.
☞DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of taxes.
ja3:w80 R. S. SMITH, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY REAL ESTATE BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA., January 1, 1874.
☞DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after January 12, 1874.
ja3:w78 W. A. CLEMENS, Cashier.

UNITED STATES BANK OF
PITTSBURGH, PA., December 31, 1873.
☞THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on and after January 15th, 1874.
JNO. E. RIDALL,
ja3:w75 Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1873.
☞DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. on the Capital stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after JANUARY 5, 1874 free of all tax.
W. McCANDLESS,
ja3:w71 Cashier.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA., January 1, 1874.
☞DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of TWO (2) DOLLARS PER SHARE, 4½ per cent. on the average capital paid in, payable on and after the 10th inst.
H. A. SPANGLER, Cashier.
Dec. 31, 1873. ja1:w65

AMERICAN BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1873.
☞THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after January 12th, 1874.
ja1:w71 WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1873.
☞QUARTERLY DIVIDEND — THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the earnings of the last three months payable forthwith, free of tax.
ja1:w62 J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
No. 43 South Diamond Street, Allegheny.
☞THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable as follows:
Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per Share to be credited upon the unpaid portion of the stock; and
Two Dollars and Fifty Cents in cash, payable on after the 12th inst.
JAS. E. STEVENSON,
ja7:x6 Secretary.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET.
A general Reduction in all Departments of Stock,
TO CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS
WE OFFER SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN
Dry Goods,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Merino and Wool Underwear,
Flannels,
Hand and Machine Made
Woolen Goods,
Milinery Goods and Notions
Stock full up in the several departments.

BUCKEYE SEWER PIPE CO.,
HILL SEWER PIPE CO.,
(Incorporated under the laws of Ohio),
Manufacturers of VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE.
Works: Akron, Ohio. Office: No. 78 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.
C. G. McMILLEN, MANAGER.
PIPE YARD: 93 to 109 LACOCK ST., one square west of Federal; dealers in SEWER PIPE, FLUES, CHIMNEY TOPS, CHIMNEY PIPE, FIRE BRICK, CLAY AND TILE, HYDRAULIC CEMENTS, WHEELBARROWS, PICKS, SHOVELS, and Builders' Supplies in general. Send or call for Price List.

ELECTIONS.

☞LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.—WEST PENN. DEPARTMENT.—The Annual Election of Directors will be held at the office, 100 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of January, 1874, at 11 A. M.
ja8:x21 J. M. MACRUM, Secretary.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, December 13, 1873.
☞AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 13, 1874, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.
de16:92-TTHS GEO. R. DUNCAN, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, PA., January 5, 1874.
☞AN ELECTION FOR A TEACHER in the Primary Department of the Third Ward School will be held next FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 9th, at the School House.
ja6,x4 By Order of the Board.

OFFICE OF BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO.,
No. 41 Ohio street,
ALLEGHENY, PA., January 5, 1874.
☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, January 12th, 1874, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M.
ja6;w92 GEO. D. RIDDLE, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 423 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company will meet at this office on MONDAY, January 12th, 1874, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., to elect Twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year.
J. J. ALBIETZ,
de5:84w Secretary.

☞ALLEGHENY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETY.—The annual election for President, Vice President, Recording Secretary, Treasurer, Librarian and Nine Managers of this Society, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House of R. Patrick & Co., No. 40 Fifth avenue, on WEDNESDAY, January 7th, 1874, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M. JAMES KELLY, President.
GEO. I. WHITNEY, Secretary.
PITTSBURGH, December 27, 1873. de5:w89

OFFICE SAFE DEPOSIT CO. OF PITTSBURGH,
January 2, 1874.
☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 11½ o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M., at their building, No. 83 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
S. F. VON BONNHORST,
ja3,w74 Treasurer and Secretary.

CITY BANK,
PITTSBURGH, January 3, 1874.
☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
ja3 J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.

BANK OF INDUSTRY,
December, 30, 1873.
☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, the 6th day of January, 1874, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
de31 M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1873.
☞AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIrectors of this Bank will be held on the SECOND TUESDAY (13th) of January, next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the Banking House, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
ja1:w63 J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

PENN AVENUE TRUST CO.
PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1873.
☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 12th day of January, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
ja1:w68 E. F. McELROY, Cashier.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK OF
ALLEGHENY PA.
☞ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, 47 East Diamond street, on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1873, between the hours of 4 and 7 P. M.
H. A. SPANGLER,
de31:w50 Cashier.

☞ELECTION NOTICE. — UNITED STATES BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA.—The annual election of Directors of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, No. 123 Fourth avenue, on MONDAY, January 12, 1874, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
JNO. E. RIDALL, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 26, 1873. de27:w36

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 22, 1873.
☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
de22:w17 JOS. LAURENT, Cashier.

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 13th, 1873.
☞ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for eleven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 13, 1874, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
F. M. GORDON,
de15 Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, PA., December 13, 1873.
☞NOTICE—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner of Liberty and Ninth streets, on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
J. H. WILLOCK,
de15 Cashier.

☞FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.
S. GEORGE, JR., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 12, 1873. de15

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 13, 1873.
☞AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, from 10 to 12 A. M.
W. McCANDLESS,
de15-w85 Cashier.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 12th, 1873.
☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh will be held at the Banking House, No. 26 Wood street on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 P. M.
A. LONG,
de15 Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 13, 1873.
☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 13, 1874, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M. W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.
de13:v82

MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL
BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1873.
☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, Fourth Avenue, on TUESDAY, the 13th of January, 1874, between the hours of eleven A. M. and two P. M.
de13;v81 JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA,
No. 10½ Sixth Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA., December 30, 1873.
☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, January 12, 1874, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
de31:w55 JACOB RUSH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
No. 67 Fourth avenue.
PITTSBURGH, December 29, 1873.
☞AN ELECTION FOR TWELVE DIrectors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 12th day of January, 1874, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
de30:w47 C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.
No 43 South Diamond street, Allegheny.
☞AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS to serve for the ensuing year will be held at this office on MONDAY, January 12th, 1874, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
de29:w41 JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMP'Y,
Corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
☞AN ELECTION FOR TWELVE DIRECTORS of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, January 12th, 1874, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1874. ja1,w69

PITTSBURGH, VIR. & CHARLESTON R. R. CO.
General Office, 61 Fourth Ave.
PITTSBURGH, December 26th, 1873.
☞NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway Company, will be held at their office, in the City of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, January 12th, 1874, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a President, Vice President and Seven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
de31:w54 D. P. CORWIN, Secretary.

☞NOTICE TO
Property Holders on Butler St.

AN ELECTION will be held at the house of Mrs. Callahan, at the foot of Hiland avenue, on

Thursday, the 15th Day of January, 1874,

Between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M., for the purpose of electing FIVE PERSONS to serve as Commissioners for the

Improvement of Butler Street

Between the Bridge, near McMahon's Refinery and Collins avenue, under the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled "An act to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue and other avenues and streets of the City of Pittsburgh," approved April 16th, 1870, and the several supplements thereto and an Ordinance of Councils of said city, entitled "An Ordinance authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Butler street, between Bridge, near McMahon's Refinery and Collins avenue, and the election of Commissioners for that purpose," passed December 29, 1873.
RICHARD E. BREED,
LEVI HEPLER,
CHARLES AHL,
ja7:w82 Election officers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WILKINS TOWNSHIP, ALLEGHENY CO., PA.,
January 5, 1874.
☞NOTICE.—DAVID CAMPBELL, AN indentured apprentice, having ran away from me, all persons are hereby notified not to harbor said apprentice, and that I will pay the sum of six and one-fourth cents reward for his return to me.
ja6,w90:TTHS JAMES B. LINHART.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS
METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

MEETINGS.

☞NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the "Mercantile Library Hall Co." will be held at the Hall Building, FRIDAY, January 9th, 2 P. M.
By order,
ja1:w60 THOS. N. MILLER, Secretary.

JOHN GILLESPIE—
CHIMNEYS SWEPT,
RANGES AND FURNACES REPAIRED,
Fancy Grates Set, and all kinds of Chimney Tops.
No. 14 Strawberry alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Postoffice Box 776.
Work done on carpets without making dirt. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
ja7,w

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OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING, N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON, D. L. FLEMING,
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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 29½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT signed the new charter for this city yesterday.

WE tender our acknowledgments to Allegheny Councils for their continued confidence.

THE practical effect of the vote in the Senate on several bills and resolutions offered, is to gauge all legislation by the new Constitution.

THE *Public Ledger Almanac* for 1874, like its predecessors, is a handy book of useful current information for every day reference, and is furnished to every subscriber of the *Ledger* free of cost.

ATTORNEY GENERAL DIMMICK denies that he has decided in favor of the plan for electing a United States Senator, in place of Hon. John Scott, during the present session of the Legislature.

THE REPLY of Elliott to Alexander H. Stephens, in Congress, is regarded as a triumph for the colored legislator. In grace of manner, strength of argument, and mildness of spirit, he was superior to the Georgia statesman—and illustrates the wisdom of enfranchisement for the colored race.

AT the Republican caucus, the fact was developed that, the opinion is general among our members that the Legislature of 1875 will be the first under the new Constitution. Mr. Newmyer, of this county, offered a joint resolution in the House to this effect, which, though laid over to be printed, will probably pass.

OUR special dispatches from Washington make the announcement that Attorney General Williams has asked that his nomination to the Chief Justiceship be withdrawn, and it is stated the President will comply with the request. This is probably the most sensible thing Mr. Williams could have done, under the circumstances.

WE published, a few days since, a brief statement, from another paper, which effectually cleared the question of Mr. Lincoln's religious belief. We notice, however, that even yet there are those who imagine the subject needs farther solving, to the extent of several columns in a newspaper. Better seek notoriety in some other way.

THE New York *Times* publishes a long account of the wanderings of Woodward, one of the Ring thieves, closing by stating that he was in Spain when Tweed was convicted, and that overtures were made to him by the authorities to return and give evidence, in return for freedom for himself, and that he had accepted and was in New York. The latter part of the report is now denied by the authorities.

THE effect of the Spanish revolution will be to seriously embarrass any negotiations that may have been in contemplation, because of the "Virginius" affair. The overthrow of the Castellar Government is chiefly credited to its friendliness to the United States; of course its successor in power will not be likely to imperil its future by intermixing in the same description of sympathy. More than this, Senano will doubtless restore the monarchy as soon as possible, and thus organize hostility to freedom in Cuba.

THE event of the legislative session, yesterday, was the joint meeting of the two Houses, to count the vote on the new Constitution. The returns were received from Secretary Quay, and properly counted. The proclamation of Governor Hartranft, which will immediately follow, consummates the preliminaries necessary to put the new organic law in force. Attending this,—a bill has been introduced in the Senate to give effect to the Constitution as regards municipal elections. There is now every probability that a law will be enacted, under which the municipal elections will be held in February.

THE Chicago *Tribune* thinks that Castellar should come over to this country. He is about the only man, so far as we can learn, in all Spain, who has a fair appreciation of Republican principles, and, therefore, there is no hope for him where he is. Castellar is a man of great ability, wide learning, brilliant oratory, and unquestioned devotion to justice and freedom. There is a large demand for just such men in this country at the present time, and by the time he could acquire citizenship and accustom himself to the ways of the New World, the people would be in a mood to appreciate him. "There is little use in a man's throwing away a life, that might be so useful elsewhere, upon a people who cannot understand his high aims and noble purposes. He can do the cause of Republicanism great service in this country, where it needs the support and counsels of such as he, while he can do nothing for it among a people who do not comprehend it or need it. Castellar and the United States would be mutually benefitted by the change, and Spain would never learn to know what she has lost." And he will be equally unappreciated in France as he is in Spain.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION PROCLAIMED.

The action of the Legislature, and the promptitude of Governor Hartranft in making public proclamation of the ratification of the new Constitution, is a healthy indication that the temper of our legislators at the State Capital is in accord with the feeling of the people with reference to the matter—or at least that they deemed it wise to place themselves, without equivocation or delay, upon the record in sympathy with the desires of the people, so emphatically expressed by that unparalleled majority of 145,150. This ready acquiescence with their wishes will be eminently satisfactory to the people, and will give our present Legislature, at the outstart, a higher place in public confidence throughout the State than has been accorded to any of its predecessors in many years. If the hopeful augury thus given, of a genuine feeling for reform, be realized in subsequent acts, the Legislature of 1874 will have a record that will make it memorable in the history of our State. And there is now no reason why the good work thus commenced shall not go interruptedly on until the evils of which so much complaint has been made in the past shall have been swept away. The way is now clear, and our Legislators need have no fear of passing beyond the expectations or wishes of their constituents.

THE VIENNA COMMISSIONERS.

We have before us the brief report of the Commissioners sent by the State to Vienna, last year, to observe the workings of the Exposition there, for the benefit of the great Centennial Exposition two years hence. In lieu of publishing the document, we make an editorial synopsis of its contents. The display of Pennsylvania products proved to be extremely meagre, there being few specimens even of our raw materials of wealth. As a financial speculation, the Vienna Exposition was a failure, but in every other respect it was a success. A hint to us is found in the fact, that the days the admission was put at twenty five cents, there were a hundred thousand visitors present; on other days, less than twenty thousand. Cheap excursion trains swelled the attendance, but we need have no fear on this subject. The sale of privileges to sell articles of all kinds was carried to excess, and interfered with the comfort of those present. These sales grew out of the effort to make a financial success of the affair.

The indirect financial advantages of the Exposition to Vienna were incalculable. It mitigated the severity of the financial panic which had commenced there; it brought the inhabitants of the Austrian Empire in peaceful contact with other nations, and enable them to not merely witness, but to avail themselves of the great improvements which increase the progress, comforts and luxuries of the race. It also served to impress on the vast concourse of strangers gathered at Vienna, a better idea of the strength and resources of the great Austrian Empire, and served to strengthen the bond of brotherhood among the nations.

Turning to our forthcoming Centennial Anniversary, the Commissioners attach to it large importance, in its influence on the social condition of the race. The place and time for our exhibition have been fixed, but the work of preparation needs to be urged forward. Austria began her preparations in 1867, and even with the unstinted aid of the Imperial treasury, failed to be ready when the opening day came. The Commissioners think that if Congress and our State Legislature shall appropriate sufficient means to permit the work of constructing buildings to go uninterruptedly forward, we can be ready in time. To this end they recommend the appropriation of $1,000,000 from the State Treasury, and our Senators and Representatives in Congress be called upon to urge the general Government to extend aid commensurate with the importance of the enterprise. The street car tax, from which about $800,000 was expected, has been declared unconstitutional, and cannot be availed of. Hence the recommendation for aid from the State Treasury. As the Commissioners justly mention, this aid will not be lost, but will be put in permanent buildings to be owned by the State, and used as a place for exhibitions in future years.

Senators Graham, Rutan, and Davis, have evidently given careful consideration to the subject committed to them, and their recommendations should have weight. This State will be largely benefited by the exhibition, and should be liberal toward it. The general Government is committed to it, and should extend aid. This done, and success is certain.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

This document, which was transmitted to the Legislature yesterday, and is given elsewhere in full, is a clearly written and excellent message. It deals with facts and indulges but little in theory. But every subject treated is clearly stated, and his judgment stated in a manner which shows that thorough and intelligent consideration has been given, and the conclusion reached sound and reliable. This is a rare gift. There are those who must wearily plod through a long and interminable process of reasoning to state results, which, in the message before us, are given in a manner that carry conviction, and suggest the line of inquiry and reasoning followed, without elaborately stating them. Yet what is expressed is done fluently, with an apparent ease, and with a choice of expression that clearly indicates the ability to present a more pretentious document were it considered necessary. But it is not; the day for long and elaborate reasoning on some abstract question of government has gone by, and executive documents are expected to clearly state facts, suggestions and conclusions. This the Governor's message does.

The message opens with an allusion to the financial panic, and its effect on the poor, and the suggestion that whatever legislation shall be necessary to give relief should receive the first attention of the Legislature. Our State finances are in a favorable condition—$1.504,672.70 having been paid on the public debt during the year. The debt, at the close of the fiscal year, less cash in the Treasury, and bonds in the sinking fund, was $14,773,670.70. A loss of revenue, equal to $1,500,000, is anticipated during the present and next year, but the Governor is of the opinion that if rigid economy is exercised, there will be no need of increased taxation, but the expenses of the State can be met, and a balance left to reduce the State debt. He thinks, however, a revision of our tax laws necessary in order that they may be made more uniform. Legislation is also asked to regulate certain irregularities in the use of the State revenues, an undue proportion now going into the sinking fund.

The centennial is adverted to, and its importance dwelt upon. The necessity of the State availing itself of the opportunity to properly exhibit its vast resources is strongly urged. The facts attending the development of a new Constitution are briefly and succinctly stated, and the importance of its prompt proclamation urged upon the attention of the Legislature. Following this are some statements of so practical a nature that we quote them for the special reading of all who are possessed of the right to vote:

The world's history from the earliest ages has shown that no code of laws, however comprehensive or restrictive, will evade man's ingenuity if bent upon overstepping their bounds, and wise and necessary as the provisions of the new Constitution may be they will never secure the ends designed unless sustained by a strong, active, healthful and intelligent sentiment that will interest itself in public affairs. It will not suffice to enact that integrity and fitness are essential qualifications for office, unless the people see to it that none without these qualifications are selected. It is the indifference and inattention of electors to their primary political duties, connected with nominations and elections, that despoil the law of its sanctity, and afford security to those who willfully disobey its requirements. Men do not fulfill the obligations of citizenship by merely enjoying the protection our institutions afford. To perform his whole duty to the State every citizen should actively engage in political concerns when the recurring elections invoke his attention and interference. In our system of government every man entitled to vote is invested with a grave public trust, and if, through indifference and neglect, he fails to discharge the sacred duties it imposes, he is almost as guilty as the other who deliberately violates the law. With this new departure in our organic law, let there also be an accompanying resolution on the part of all good citizens that they will attend diligently and conscientiously to the selection of men for office whose dignity of character and intellect will be an adequate guaranty that the new Constitution will be safe in their keeping.

Another item of sound advice, based on a very correct generalization, is as follows: "All special enactments are not necessarily bad laws, while it may be equally accepted as true that all general enactments are not good laws. I enjoin upon the people of the whole State increased vigilance in their watch over all legislation." We regret that the Governor should have so far fallen under the influence of the State School Superintendent as to adopt his views relative to compulsory education. We have given this subject attention, and are well satisfied that thoroughly trained teachers, and attractive schools, will meet the necessity for enlarged attendance. A startling fact in this direction comes out in the message. It is, that of 15,000 teachers, "only 374 were found to have a *thorough* knowledge of reading, writing, arithmetic, geography and grammar, and that practical preparation for their profession which insures success." Is it strange, with such facts before us, that the children are slow to attend the schools? Trades for the children of soldiers' orphans under the care of the State are wisely recommended. The system of commutation of punishment for good behavior as a part of our prison rules is favored.

The Governor reasserts his views of last Winter in regard to banks, and suggests, as an additional precaution to secure the people who trust moneys to State banks, savings funds and trust companies, that these be made subject to the examination of a committee appointed by proper authority, and required to publish quarterly statements, under oath, of the amount of their assets and liabilities and the names of their officers; that by a general law their stockholders be made personally liable for double the amount of stock held by them; and that they be compelled to have constantly in their vaults a cash reserve of ten per cent. of their net liabilities. A more rigid supervision of insurance companies, fire and life, is recommended.

The Bureau of Statistics is represented as growing in value and interest. Among its excellent qualities is that of ascertaining reliable data as to the relations of capital and labor. Aside from the merely routine reference is one suggesting that a law be passed to prevent debtor's signing away their exemption interest, under the laws of the State. We strongly suggest that such a law be passed. The closing references to our illustrious dead, and to the duty of the Government to provide for the welfare and dignity of the people, are in excellent taste, and fitly close a message which, in spirit, phraseology and suggestiveness, may be classed as among the best we have had.

VALLEY FORGE.

Its Appearance at the Present Time—Revolutionary Reminiscences.

The conformation of the ground presents the same appearance at Valley Forge to-day as it did in 1778, except that the woods, which were all cut down for building the huts and making fires, have grown again on the summit of the hills where the breastworks were thrown up. These breastworks still remain, beginning on the high bluff jutting out on the Schuylkill, and following the spur of hills to where they meet the Valley Creek. But in several places the old earthworks are very indistinct and hard to find. The most interesting object about the camp ground, and the one most accessible to the tourist, is the old stone house of Isaac Potts, occupied by Washington as his headquarters. This ancient mansion has been in the possession of the family of James Jones for upwards of half a century. Nathan Jones and his sister, Mrs. Ogden, are the present occupants. The writer was shown a very correct map of the encampment, drawn by the late Caleb Jones, who took a special interest in the antiquities and history of the place.

Washington's room is preserved in precisely the same condition in which he kept it. In one of the deep window seats is discovered a secret depository, which he used for his private papers. Several old cannon balls were rolled out on the floor by the young lady who showed us the room, with the explanation that they were only samples of many more which had been ploughed up in the fields. Photographs of the house can be purchased there, at a small price, and a book is provided to register the names of visitors. Although Mr. Jones's family is a private one, and they are under no obligations to admit visitors, yet they take pleasure in showing persons the room where the father of his country passed such a trying ordeal.

From Washington's headquarters the ground gradually rises toward the south, and by gentle swells spread out for over a mile, forming the camping-grounds where the log-barracks were erected. Surrounding these rolling meadows, on the southwest, are high bluffs, upon which was posted the main portion of the army.

Some of the views from the heights are remarkably fine. One could profitably spend a whole day there, wandering over the hills and through the woods. The principal wagon-road running through the valley is the Norristown road, which strikes out on the left from the village street and continues down the old camp-ground toward Port Kennedy. This road passes through an old redoubt, now overgrown with thick underbrush. The river side of Valley Forge is covered by a high, steep bluff, extending from the railroad station, near Washington's headquarters, to the promontory at the south-eastern limit of the camp grounds. Into this bluff, high above the river, the railroad has cut a passage. One can readily see, by a glance at the steep bank, that this side of the encampment could have been successfully defended under ordinary circumstances, from any attack. Pickets posted along the bank could easily discern the approach of the enemy from their high position.

The little village of Valley Forge is just what it was fifty years ago. A few mills give employment to such of the inhabitants as are not engaged in farming. Everything about the place has an air of antiquity. The woods are delightfully shady and airy, and of late years have become a popular resort for picnic parties.

A great many very wonderful and blood-curdling traditions have been repeated for years in the neighborhood, and handed down from grandmothers to grandchildren, and from sire to son, of headless soldiers who are seen walking about in the woods at night, and of mysterious cannon balls which are heard rolling, in the dusk, over the floors of the old houses in the valley; but no genuine traditions can be gathered from any of the present inhabitants. The real history of the place, however, is exciting enough to compensate for the absence of vague and fabulous stories.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON having had a succession of dense fogs, and having by no means enjoyed them, is seeking some possible remedy which will at least mitigate the evil. The *Times* believes that if the problem of making chimneys and furnaces consume their own smoke was solved, the worst feature of these fogs—their opacity—would be obviated.

A SINGULAR ceremony lately took place at Arqua, in North Italy, where Petrarch lies buried. On the 7th of September the tomb of the poet was opened in the presence of the municipal officers of the town and a few invited spectators. It appears that the remains had been enclosed in an imperfectly-made coffin, and the bones thus exposed to the effects of the atmosphere were discolored and moist. The skull, of medium size, was entire, the development of the forehead being yet perceptible. Several of the teeth were well preserved, and the bones of the body were but little decayed. From the size of the skeleton it was easy to infer that Patrarch must have been a large, robust man.

THE latest accounts of the threatened Indian famine estimate the probable number of starving people to be fed from Government stores at three millions. As has been shown, the sustenance of this multitude for nine months would require about half a million tons of rice. The Government has only 40,000 tons on hand, so that to meet even its own estimate of the probable demand upon its resources, it will have to display extraordinary activity. While the Indian officials are applying for a credit of $2,500,000, English opinion has already got up to the pitch of recommending the raising of a famine loan of $50,000,000. It is curious to notice that the prospect of famine prices for rice and wheat has little effect in checking the exports of these grains from India. It is now proposed to prohibit exportation by decree of the Governor General, though it is obvious enough that, while the price abroad remains sufficiently tempting, exports will continue, in spite of such a decree, through ports not subject to British authority.

A CITIZEN of St. Petersburg, Russia, is said to have overcome the difficulties in the way of applying the magneto-electric light to the purposes of general illumination. He has constructed a machine, rotated by a three-horse power engine, which, he declares, can keep several hundred lamps going, the lights being regulated by a simple contrivance. Hitherto the want of steadiness has been objectionable, and was caused by its dependence on the uniform proximity of two carbon points, which, when heated by the current and exposed to the air, were rapidly burnt away. In this invention only one piece of charcoal is necessary. This is connected with the electro-magnetic machine and inclosed in a glass tube from which the air is extracted. The tube is then filled with gas, which will not combine with the charcoal at a high temperature, and hermetically sealed. On the machine being set in motion, the charcoal becomes gradually and equally heated, and emits a soft, steady light, which will burn at the bottom of a mine, or even at the bottom of a river, as readily as in a street lamp, and at about one-fifth of the cost of coal gas. The discovery is immediately to be tested in several of the large continental cities.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,351 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

DR. ADDISON'S COUGH SYRUP,
Prepared from a receipt of the late Dr. Addison, for many years engaged in the practice of medicine in this vicinity, and well known to all old Pittsburghers. It is an exceedingly pleasant, safe and agreeable Cough Remedy. Is perfectly harmless. Does not nauseate the stomach, allays the peculiar tickling sensation in the throat, which provokes coughing and disturbs the rest. It quiets and soothes the nerves, gives instant relief, and insures a perfect and speedy cure. This medicine met with great success at the hands of Dr. Addison, and was one of the agents that made him so popular among our townsmen. Sole agent for Pittsburgh,
JOSEPH BROWNE DRUGGIST,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

THE BELIEF of the Delaware people in the efficacy of flogging as a punishment for certain classes of crimes has the endorsement of a distinguished English Judge. Baron Pigott, in delivering a charge to a Grand Jury at the Warwick Assizes recently, took occasion to say that there was a large increase in the number of cases of violence in Warwickshire, and in drawing attention to this he added that his experience was, that no punishment was so efficacious as that of flogging. He had noticed that the most hardened criminals, who evinced no emotion when penal servitude was mentioned, showed signs of apprehension at the slightest reference to a flogging.

TO RUPTURED PEOPLE.
To the general public the subject of rupture or bubonocele is a matter of very little interest. To one-sixth of the male portion of the community, however, it is a matter of grave and serious import, as that proportionate number are afflicted with that direful malady. Many of those afflicted are hardly aware of the fact that they are so; and there are others again who are apt to mistake rupture for some other disease, and again some other disease for rupture. In a displacement of the kind of which we are writing it is a serious fault to be in error. A delay of one day in procuring medical relief has often been at the expense of a life. Those who read this, will thank us for the knowledge of the fact, that there is a relief in every case, and a cure in many cases, in which a cure may be thought impossible. We invite all persons who are ruptured or who suspect themselves to be so, to call and procure the right kind of an appliance or ascertain if an appliance is necessary. Trusses at lower prices than anywhere in the city, at DR. KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Office private.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

BOOTS AND SHOES
AT
PANIC PRICES.
ALL GOODS MARKED DOWN.
Now is the time to
Secure Your Bargains.
Panic Price List!
Women's Morocco Shoes, $1.50, formerly $2.00.
Misses' Morocco Shoes, $1.35, formerly $1.85.
Children's Morocco Shoes, $1.00, formerly $1.25.
MEN'S GUM BOOTS, $4.00, formerly $5.50.
All other Goods proportionately
LOW PRICES.
WM. C. DUNCAN,
Great American Shoe House,
27 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
190 Liberty St.

Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.
THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE
Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.
An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

FURNACES, RANGES,
MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD,
193 LIBERTY STREET.

Window Glass
SAMUEL DUFF........TERRENCE CAMPBELL
WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERS. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light to five thousand boxes on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fill orders cut in our warehouse. It will be to the advantage of all parties wanting Glass to give us a call before going elsewhere. Warehouse on the corner of Market street and First avenue.
fe6:n23-MTH-88 DUFF & CAMPBELL.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WM. SEMPLE
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
8½c, Good Dark Dress Goods.
10c, Stripe Dress Goods.
12½c, New and Desirable Dress Goods in assortment.
12½c, Barred Flannels, New Styles.
12½c, Kentucky Jeans, good Goods.
18¾c, Beautiful New Dress Goods in variety.
18¾c, Heavy Gray Twilled Flannel.
20c, Choice Dress Goods.
20c, Extra Quality Country Barred Flannel.
25c, Black and Colored Poplins, extra cheap.
25c, Stripe, Plaid and Plain Dress Goods, superior Bargains.
30c, Very Superior Quality Black and Colored Poplins.
37½c, Cassimeres for Men and Boys' Wear, Very Cheap.
50c, Ladies' Skirts, New and Very Handsome.
70c, Black Waterproof.
75c, Extra Quality Black and Gold.
80c, Beautiful Brown Waterproof.
75c, Gold Mixed Waterproof.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
Cheaper than Ever.
Buy Goods now as they will
Certainly Advance.
Our Stock is Still Full and Complete.
Many Good Bargains
In our Dress Goods Department marked down to still lower prices to close out.
CALL AND SEE
Our 12½ cent Dress Goods.
Our 15 cent Dress Goods.
Our 18¾ cent Dress Goods.
Our 20 cent Dress Goods.
Our 25 cent Dress Goods.
All about one-half former prices—some splendid bargains among them.
Special Bargains,
At 8c, Good Dark Ginghams.
At 10c, Wide Sheeting Muslins.
At 12½c, Lonsdale Bleached Muslins.
At 12½c, some of the Best Prints.
At 18¾c, Good Style Tycoon Repps.
At 25c, Wide Merino Plaids.
At 50c, All Wool Colored Merinos.
Furs. Furs. Furs. Furs.
Muffs. Muffs. Muffs. Muffs.
Boas. Boas. Boas. Boas.
Sets. Sets. Sets. Sets.
To close out at very low prices.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS!
NEW, FRESH STOCK.
New Prints, New Ginghams, New Jeans, New Doeskins, New Waterproofs, New Cantons, New Flannels, New Dress Goods, New Cassimeres, New Blankets, New Shawls, New Skirts, New Hosiery, New Gloves, New Woolens, New Notions.
PRICES AS LOW AS EASTERN CLOSING SALES.
BUYERS SHOULD CALL AT
Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.'s,
239 and 241 LIBERTY STREET.
Wholesale Exclusively.
Sole Agents for Fullerton's and Greenville Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarn.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
HENRY McCALLUM,
CARPETS.
NO. 51 FIFTH AVENUE.

THE OPPORTUNITY
Presents itself to consumers to reap a benefit out of the ruin brought on the manufacturers by the panic in prices. All Goods at
Much Lower Prices
THAN HERETOFORE.
Bargains in
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS
REDUCED!
Brussels, Very Low.
Tapestries, Very Low.
2 and 3 Plies, Very Low.
Ingrains, Very Low.
Oil Cloths, Very Low.
Window Shades Very Low.
Mattings, Very Low.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 LIBERTY STREET, Have in Store for Sale, and to arrive
5 cars prime Oats.
10 cars Shelled Corn.
10 cars prime New Ear Corn.
2 cars Wheat.
100 sacks prime Timothy Seed.
10,000 Heavy striped India Sacks, to which we invite the attention of the trade.
Pittsburgh, November 1, 1873.

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE
Our Stock Full!
PRICES VERY LOW
BLACK SILKS
All Grades, extraordinary low prices.
FINE DRESS GOODS,
A splendid stock, newest and most desirable fabrics and Colors, some of them at about one-half former prices.
Black Alpacas and Mohairs,
Prime makes, superior finish, at all prices and very cheap.
PLAIDS, PLAIDS,
Poplin Serges, Fine Wool and Clan Plaids. A magnificent stock. Great bargains.
FLANNELS,
Plain, Barred, Plaid and Twilled, all colors.
SHAWLS,
Large stock, including Breakfast and Shoulder Shawls.
BLANKETS,
White and colored Coverlets, Quilts and Comfortables at very low prices.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

1873 AND 1874.
128 B. & B. 128
EXTRA VALUE
IN
DOMESTIC GOODS.
At 10c, good
4-4 Soft Finish Bleached Muslin
And Extra Good at 12½c.
We are offering at 13½c, by the piece only, 1 case
4-4 Bleached Muslin,
That sold retail a few weeks since at 18c.
10-4 Linen Sheeting,
Only $1.00 per yard.
Good Black Waterproof at 70c.
Good Brown Waterproof at 80c.
At 35, 45 and 50c, unexceptionably the best value in
BLACK ALPACAS
To be found in this market.
New Invoice SHAWLS.
Fine Cloth Shawls at $3.25.
Fine Ottoman Shawls at $6.50.
Both Extra Bargains.
BOGGS & BUHL
128 Federal St.
ALLEGHENY.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note
BROKER
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
Where he will continue the business of buying and selling
ON COMMISSION,
STOCKS, BONDS, NOTES,
AND
All Marketable Securities
PERSONS HOLDING
NORTHERN PACIFIC AND OTHER SECURITIES,
Can find Latest Quotations of Market Prices, by Calling on
Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE.
MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS DESIRING TO REALIZE ON
COMMERCIAL PAPER,
AND
OTHER GOOD SECURITIES
Are requested to call on
Luther S. Kauffman
STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,
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SPEEDILY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous diseases, at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 179 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal weakness or Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in mature years and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfit the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicine supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.
Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address
GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 179 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.
no23-d&S

BORAX—10 BBLS BEST REFINED for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
Sept 24, 1873 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS
WM. SEMPLE
COMPLETE STOCK
Housekeeping Goods,
Bought for cash before the late advance when prices were the lowest, and selling at our usual small profits, making them startling bargains.
Table Linens,
Double Satin Damask, single Damask and Dice, full and half-bleached; also Toweling, Red, Dice and Damask.
Linen Towels,
All sizes, Double and Single Damask, Huck, &c., white and colored borders.
Linen Toweling,
By the yard, in great variety. Also, Russian and American Crash.
Sheetings,
All widths, Bleached and Unbleached. Also, Pillow Case Muslins.
Shirting Muslins,
Soft and Cambric finish for Shirting, and Ladies' and Children's Underwear and Skirts.
Bed Quilts,
Marseilles, Toilet, Honeycomb and Jacquard, white and colored and bordered.
Shirt Fronts,
Plain and Embroidered, all size Plaits.
Lace Draperies,
A fine stock.
TICKING,
Furniture and Bed Check.
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SILK DEPARTMENT
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Announce for the Month of January,
Large Reductions
In the Prices of
Black Gros Grain
DRESS SILKS
Bellon Brand.
REDUCED FROM
$2.40 to $1.90 per yard.
3.00 to 2.40 per yard.
GOLDEN WHEEL BRAND.
REDUCED FROM
$3.50 to $2.75 per yard.
4.50 to 3.50 per yard.
5.75 to 4.50 per yard.
6.00 to 5.00 per yard.
6.25 to 5.25 per yard.
6.50 to 5.50 per yard.
Bonnet's Best Make.
REDUCED FROM
$5.00 to $4.00 per yard.
5.25 to 4.75 per yard.
7.50 to 6.00 per yard.
Also, a small lot of REMNANTS OF BLACK SILKS marked at very low figures.
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

H. J. LYNCH,
JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere
Sacques and Manties,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE
FIFTH AVENUE
AND
WOOD STREET PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
A sale in partition in the estate of Alex. McClurg, deceased.
2 Lots on Fifth avenue, adjoining Dispatch buildings, 20 feet front (each) and 120 feet deep, with the buildings occupied as stores.
2 Lots, 18 feet each, fronting on Virgin alley, 120 feet (immediately in rear of above Lots,) with buildings.
2 Lots, 18 feet each front on Wood street, near 4th avenue, 90 feet deep, with 5 story buildings, occupied as business houses, with Hall above. Known as Lafayette Hall.
1 Lot, 30 feet front on Fourth avenue, four stories, building occupied as offices.
To capitalists and business men here is one of the best chances that has been offered for a long time to make a good investment that will pay largely on the amount invested, at the same time the property is increasing in value, as all who know the property know it to be among the most valuable in the city.
Will be sold at a reasonable price and on good terms to close up the estate. Apply to
HERRON & BATES,
REAL ESTATE DEALERS,
83 Wood street.

WALL PAPER.
REMOVAL.
W. P. MARSHALL
Has removed from 191 Liberty street, to the new and elegant storehouse,
No. 47 Seventh Street
(FORMERLY IRWIN,)
BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.
NOTE.—W. P. M. has facilities for obtaining the newest and most advanced styles of Paper Hangings from the leading manufacturers in France and this country, and while he will always have the most elegant and expensive papers, he will also have all qualities down to the cheapest.

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 296 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed.
Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms) consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system.
DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere.
Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
260 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed.
DR. WHITTIER,
oc7:d&S 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand,
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoema stock wholesale and retail.

JOHN STEWART.........ROBT. H. PATTERSON
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE
FALL STYLES.
MILLINERY GOODS
A complete stock at our usual bargains.
Hats and Bonnets,
Flowers and Plumes,
Pompons and Wings,
Ostrich Tips,
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets,
Notions, a full stock of choice Goods.
Fancy Goods,
In great variety. Departments newly supplied. Everything very cheap.
Gents' Goods,
Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Shirts, White and Colored, Underdrawers, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Suspenders, Drawers, Cardigans, &c., &c.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
Vests in high and low necks, long and short Sleeves in all sizes. Drawers all sizes.
RIBBONS, RIBBONS
Plain and Watered Sash Ribbon, Plain and Stripe Sash Ribbon, Neck Ribbons, new shades, Gros Grain Ribbon, new shades.
Laces and Embroideries,
Ruches and Ruching,
Velvet Belts,
Hair Goods.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

ORDINANCES.

(No. 346.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Iowa street, from Clay street to Bellefield avenue.

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority in interest has petitioned for the grading, paving and curbing of Iowa street from Clay street to Bellefield avenue, therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Iowa street, from Clay street to Bellefield avenue, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of December, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 56.
ja7

(No. 340.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Vine street, from Wylie avenue to Centre avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Vine street, from Wylie avenue to Centre avenue, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into law in Councils, this 15th day of December, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Common Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded December 30, 1873. ja7

(No. 356.)

AN ORDINANCE—Establishing the grade of 26th street, south side.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of the west curb of 26th street be and the same is hereby established as follows: Beginning at the north curb of Carson street; thence at a uniform fall of 1.52 feet per 100 feet to the north curb of Sidney street; thence at a uniform fall of 3.68 feet per 100 feet to the south line of Water street, and thence by a uniform fall of 12.63 feet per 100 feet to a point 286 feet north of the south line of Water street.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils this 15th day of December, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 443, Jan. 3, 1874. ja7

(No. 357.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the paving of sidewalks on Ella street, from Winebiddle street to Mary street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for laying the brick sidewalks on Ella street, from Winebiddle street to Mary street, where not already laid, and let the same in the manner directed by "An Act supplementary to an Act incorporating the City of Pittsburgh," approved April 1, 1868, and an Act concerning streets, approved Jan. 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of December, A. D. 1873.

A. H. CROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 59, Jan. 1874. ja7

(No. 350.)

AN ORDINANCE—Granting Robert Mawhinney right to partially grade Black's alley.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That privilege be and is hereby granted Robert Mawhinney to have graded, at his own expense, Black's alley, from Eagle street to a point about 120 feet east of the first angle south of Eagle street, Provided, however, that no portion of the expense be chargeable to the city.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of December, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEORGE BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol 4, page 58, Dec. 1873. ja7

(No. 373.)

AN ORDINANCE—Locating Wadsworth street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Wadsworth street be and is located as follows to-wit: Commencing at third angle on Soho street at intersection with Wadsworth street deflection right 72 deg. 14 min., 248 08 feet to angle at intersection with Emmett street.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 29th day of December, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol., 4, page 64, Jan. 5, 1874. ja7

(No. 374.)

AN ORDINANCE—Locating an extension of Beelen street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That an extension of Beelen street be and is hereby located from the present terminus of said Beelen street, at Mohawk street to Soho street, in accordance with the accompanying plan, at a width of forty feet.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance, or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 29th day of December, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEORGE BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 64, Jan. 5, 1874. ja7

(No. 310.)

AN ORDINANCE—Fixing the grade of Wilson street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of Wilson street be established as follows: Commencing at the east curb of Spring street; thence with a fall of 2.2 per 100 feet to Butler street; thence with a rise of 1.00 per 100 feet to east curb of Ridge street.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of December, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 418, Dec. 17, 1873. ja7

(No. 336.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading of Clay street, from 48th street to 49th street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading of Clay street from Forty eighth street to Forty-ninth street, and to let the same in manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day December, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded December 22, 1873. ja5

GET THE BEST
Howe Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
86 Wood street.

(No. 359.)

AN ORDINANCE—To amend an Ordinance entitled an ordinance authorizing the construction of a Sewer in the 21st ward, from the Pennsylvania railroad to Fifth avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the ordinance authorizing the construction of a sewer in the 21st ward, from the Pennsylvania railroad to Fifth avenue, passed the 8th day of September, 1873, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read: "The City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a Brick sewer, [illegible] feet in diameter in the 21st ward, beginning at the Pennsylvania railroad; thence along Jackson street to a point opposite the property of Catharine E. Hoffman, thence across the properties of Catharine E. Hoffman, James Barrett, Peter Thomas and David Golder; thence along Transit alley to Fifth avenue, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same, the cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of December, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 60, Jan. 3, 1874. ja8

(No. 369.)

AN ORDINANCE—Locating Fifty-third street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Fifty-third street be and is hereby located as follows, to-wit: Starting at a point of intersection of north side of Butler street and line of McCandless avenue, deflecting to right 10 deg. 5 min., running thence to Allegheny river, a width of sixty (60) feet.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 15th day of December, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 47, Dec. 17, 1873. ja8

(No. 372.)

AN ORDINANCE—For the relocation of Stanton avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That Stanton avenue from Butler street to Hiland avenue, be and the same is hereby relocated in accordance with the accompanying plan, at a width of sixty feet.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 29th day of December, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEORGE BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 66, Jan. 5, 1874. ja8

(No. 318.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of 47th street, from Butler street to Centre street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Forty-seventh street, from Butler street to Centre street, to a width of fifty (50) feet. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance, at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of December, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEORGE BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 434, Dec. 18, 1873. ja8

(No. 339.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the grading and paving of Clark alley, from Overhill street eastwardly to Clark street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, that the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading and paving of Clark alley from Overhill street eastwardly to Clark street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved Jan. 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance, or part of ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 15th day of December, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Common Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEORGE BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 441, Dec. 29, 1873. ja6

(No. 352.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the paving of sidewalks on Taylor street from Liberty avenue to Mary street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for laying of brick sidewalks on Taylor street, from Liberty avenue to Mary street, where not already laid; and to let the same in the manner directed by "an act supplementary to an act incorporating the City of Pittsburgh," approved April 1st, 1868, and an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 15th day of December, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 449, Jan. 2, 1874. ja6

(No. 319.)

AN ORDINANCE—Establishing the grade of Robinson street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of Robinson street be and the same is hereby established as follows: Commencing at north curb of Fifth avenue; thence rising at rate of 10.7 feet per 100 feet to north curb of Elm street; thence rising at rate of 9.6 feet per 100 feet to south curb of Aliquippa street.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance, or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of December, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 50, Dec. 18, 1873. ja6

(No. 300.)

AN ORDINANCE—Granting Wm. Smith & Sons right to erect an iron clad.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That privilege be and is hereby granted to Wm. Smith & Sons to erect an iron clad building, on Twenty-second street, 20x50 feet.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of December, A.D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 46, Dec. 15, 1873. ja6

(No. 304.)

AN ORDINANCE—Granting John Poff the right to erect frame addition to his dwelling, 26th ward.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That John Poff be and is hereby granted the right to erect an addition to his frame dwelling, situated on Edward's alley, 26th ward.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 15th day of December, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 431, Dec. 17, 1873. ja6

(No. 362.)

AN ORDINANCE—Granting Eliza McMullen the right to erect a frame addition to her dwelling on 25th street, 25th ward.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Eliza McMullen be and is hereby granted the right to erect an addition to her frame dwelling, situated on 25th street, 25th ward.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of December, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEORGE BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 444, Jan. 2, 1874. ja6

(No. 360.)

AN ORDINANCE—Granting Michael Rudolph the right to erect a frame addition to his frame building in the 17th ward.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of same, That Michael Rudolph be and is hereby authorized to erect a frame addition to his frame dwelling on Calvin street, 17th ward.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of December, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 61, Jan. 3, 1874.

(No. 302.)

AN ORDINANCE—Granting Philip Bussang right to erect frame building, corner of 23d and Water streets.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Philip Bussang is hereby authorized to erect a frame building, to be used for the purpose of an ice house, corner of 23d and Water streets, in the 25th ward.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of December, A.D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEORGE BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 430, Dec. 16, 1873.

(No. 307.)

AN ORDINANCE—Granting J. P. J. Young right to erect an iron clad building.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That J. P. J. Young be and he is hereby granted the right to erect an iron clad building, 16x20 feet, situate on Neville street, 20th ward.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 15th day of December, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 47, Dec. 17, 1873. ja7

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND

And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, . . . $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

ANDREW L. McFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

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J. P. Smith,
Jno. W. Haney,
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JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,

Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.
Investers are requested to call for full information.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.

Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000

Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY EVENING, January 6, 1874.
OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 7, 1874.

The local money market is still becoming easier. The wet weather, however, somewhat interferes with outside transactions.

Local securities have been quite active this week, a number of stocks changing hands, with a tendency towards higher figures.

In the New York stock market prices to-day have been strong, and the market generally advanced. St. Paul closed at 47¾, and Western Union at 76¾.

The gold market to-day has shown a steady feeling, the price opening at 111, and closing at 111¼.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Tuesday.	We'day.
Gold closed at	111⅛	111¼
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	117	116
Do., do. 1881.	115⅝	116⅞
5-20 1862	115⅜	116⅝
5-20—1864.	114	114⅝
" 1865	115⅛	115½
" 1865 new.	115½	115⅝
" 1867.	116⅝	116⅞
" 1868—coupons.	115⅝	116
10-40's	111	111⅛
10-40's—coupons	112⅛	112
Currency 6's	113	113⅝
New 5 per cents	111⅛	112⅛
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	100	100⅜
Erie	47	47⅛
B. H. & E.	3⅛	3⅛
C. C. & I. C.	29⅛	29⅜
St. Paul	45⅛	47⅛
Do. preferred	71	73⅛
Michigan Southern	80⅛	81⅛
Do. Central	80⅛	80
North Western Common	60	60⅛
Do. preferred	72⅛	73
Rock Island	104	104⅛
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	85⅛	86
Pacific Mail	41⅛	43⅛
Western Union Telegraph	75⅛	76⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	31⅛	32⅛
Union Pacific	31	31⅛
Toledo & Wabash	54	54
Harlem	118⅛	118⅛
Chicago and Alton	104	105
Adams Express	93⅛	93⅛
American Express	59⅛	59⅛
U. S. Express	71	70
W., Fargo & Co. Express	69	68⅛
I. C.	105⅛	102

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 18 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Tuesday.	We'day.
Penna. Central	48⅛	48
Reading	55	55⅛
United Cos. of N. J.	116	116⅛
Oil Creek	18	17⅛
Lehigh Valley	59	58⅞
Central Transportation	41⅛	42
A. V. R. R. 7-30		90
Penna. scrip dividend	93⅛	93⅛

NEW YORK, January 7, 1874.

Money was easy at 5@6. Sterling was heavy; 481¾ for sixty days and 485¾ for sight. Customs receipts $214,000. Gold closed strong at 111¼, after selling at 110¾. Loans were at 1-32, 7, 6, 5, and 7 gold. Treasury disbursements $1,000,000. Clearings $41,000,000. Governments were quiet and steady. State bonds were dull. Stocks were buoyant, advancing from ½ to 2½ per cent. The strongest stocks were Pacific Mail, Wabash, St. Paul, Lake shore, C. C. & I. C., Western Union and Northwest Common. The market closed active and strong at the highest figures of the day. The sales between ten and two o'clock amounted to 138,000 shares, of which 12,000 were Western Union, 15,000 Union Pacific, 11,000 Wabash, 32,000 Pacific Mail, 4,000 Ohios, 18,000 St. Paul, 23,000 Lake Shore, 4,000 C. C. & I. C., and 6,000 Northwest.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 117⅝; 5-20s of '62, 113¾; do of '64, 114¾; do of '65, 114¾; do new, 115¾; 5-20s of 67, 115¾; do '68, 116; new 5s, 112; 10-40's, 112; currency 6s, 113¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 91; Tennessee, old, 78; do new, 78; Virginia new, 40; do old, 38; North Carolina old, 26; do new, 14.

Stocks.—Canton, 78; Western Union Telegraph Company, 76¾; Quicksilver, 30¼; Adams Express, 93; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 68½; American Express, 59¾; United States Express, 70½; Pacific Mail, 43⅞; New York Central, 100¾; Erie, 47; do preferred, 72½; Harlem, 119½; do preferred, 117; Michigan Central, 80; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 86; Northwestern common, 61½; do preferred, 74; Rock Island, 105¼; New Jersey Central, 99¾; St. Paul, 47¾; do preferred, 72¼; Toledo & Wabash, 54; do preferred, 71; Fort Wayne, 90; Terre Haute, 14½; do preferred, 27½; Chicago & Alton, 105; do preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 32¼; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 78; Burlington & Quincy, 99; Lake Shore, 81¾; Panama, 29¼; Illinois Central, 102; Union Pacific, 31¾; Central Pacific, 94¼; Union, 82¼; Hartford & Erie, 3¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 99¼.

LONDON, January 7—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 3½ per cent., which is 1 below the Bank of England rate. It is the general opinion on the Stock Exchange that the bank rate will be reduced to morrow. The amount of bullion gone into the bank on balance to-day was £42,000.

PARIS, January 7.—Rentes 58f 65c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, January 7, 1874.

Nothing shows the revival of business during the last month of 1873 more positively than the great increase of internal revenue receipts over the estimates of the probable receipts made by the Secretary of the Treasury in November. In his report to Congress at the opening of the session, he stated that the internal revenue receipts for the three months ending November 1 were $25,640,454, and estimated that the probable receipts for the remaining nine months of the fiscal year ending June 31, 1874, would be $60,000,000, thus giving a total of $85,640,454 internal revenue for the fiscal year to June 31, 1874. Contrary, however, to this unfavorable prediction, the December receipts of internal revenue were nearly equal to the average of the three months before the panic, as follows:

For July	$8,821,818
For August	8,525,289
For September	8,834,671
For October	6,938,461
For November	6,734,950
For December	8,012,953

APPLES—There is no improvement in the demand, and prices remain unchanged; $2@3 ₩ brl. for common to good, and $3.50@4 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—65@75c ₩ gallon.

BUTTER—Continues dull; but prices have undergone no quotable change; prime to choice roll, 28@30.

BEANS—$2@2.25 ₩ bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4@4¼c ₩ ℔.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory is quoted firm with regular jobbing sales at 14@15.

CARBON OIL—Firm and higher, 11½@12c by the carload, and 1@2c additional for smaller lots. Elaine, 25.

CRANBERRIES—There is a fair demand, and we are reported sales at $10@13 ₩ brl. as to quality.

DRESSED HOGS—6@6½c per ℔.

DRIED FRUIT—Firm and in light supply. Apples, 6@8c. Peaches, halves, 10@12; peeled, 18@20. Blackberries, 13@15.

EGGS—The market continues dull and considerably overstocked, and prices are weak but without quotable change; pickeled, 18@22; fresh, 28@30.

FLOUR—Firm, with a steady jobbing trade but unchanged; we continue to quote spring wheat flours at $7@7.50, and red winters at $7.75@8.25. Rye Flour, $5.25@5.50.

GRAIN—The stock of Wheat, particularly in the hands of dealers, is very much reduced, and with a steady milling demand, prices are firm but unchanged; $1.57@1.60 for red winter; $1.63@1.65 for amber, and $1.68@1.70 for white. Oats continue to arrive more freely, and with increased receipts and offerings, the market is easier; may be quoted at 55@58. Ear Corn is in limited supply, and may be quoted firm at 67@70. Shelled also continues scarce, but there does not seem to be much inquiry for it; we continue to quote at 73@75. Rye is in light supply and firmer sales at 90@95 cents. Barley is quiet but unchanged, ranging from $1.25@1.50, according to quality.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues moderately active, and we have no doubt it would be considerably better than it is, but for the inclement weather and very bad condition of the country roads. Coffee is still reported strong and Sugars are also firm, while as regards Molasses, Syrups and Rice, the market is quiet but unchanged.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11 to 11½; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10½; Ex. C, 10¼; Circle C, 10; Franklin Extra C, 9¾; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 9; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9, as to quality.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 31@32; good to prime, 30@31; fair, 29@30. Roasted 1 pound packages, 34c; loose, 33½.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 75c; fair to prime old, 65@70.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 80c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9c; Patna, 8½c; Rangoon, 7¾@8c.

HAY—The receipts of baled continue on the increase, and with a very limited demand and stocks accumulating, prices are weak and drooping; we now quote at $18@23 ₩ ton, according to quality.

HOMINY—$4.75@5.25 ₩ brl.

ONIONS—$5@7 per brl.

POTATOES—Regular sales of prime Peach Blows, in a jobbing way, at $1.20@1.25 per bush.

POULTRY—The supply is considerably reduced, but there is not much inquiry for it, and the market is dull.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₩ lb. 12¾, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9¾; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 11½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 15¾. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₩ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 8¾c. Bacon Rib Sides, 9c. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 9½c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10c. Mess Pork, $16.75 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in trcs, 9¾. Do. half bbls. 10¼c. Do. bkts 10¾c. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12c. Do in 5 lb. 11¾c do. in 3 lb. pails 13c; ₩ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 12¾. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13¾. Ham Sausage, 10.

PEAS—$1.65@1.75 ₩ bushel.

RAGS—Quoted at 2¾@3c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ₩ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is firm and tending upward: $1.85@1.90 per bushel.

TALLOW—Quoted at 6¾@7.

WHISKY—Highwines, $1@1.02 ₩ gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, January 7, 1874.

Following are arrivals of the different kinds of stock from and including Sunday up until noon to day:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Sunday.	65 cars	58 cars	7 cars
Monday.	4	5	
Tuesday.	72	37	32
Wed'dy—up to noon	68	30	11
Total	200	130	50
Total all last week	127	55	16

CATTLE.

As will be seen, the arrivals up to this time, noon to day, have been almost double of those of all last week, and with soft, wet weather, unfavorable reports from the east, particularly from New York and Philadelphia, and a general inclination to the belief that a reaction has set in, has caused a very dull market thus far, and the outlook is anything but favorable for sellers. Prices on common and medium cattle are down fully half a cent—some dealers quoted a decline of three quarters: no prime cattle had changed hands up to the time we left the yards, but it was generally conceded that sharp concessions would have to be made in order to effect sales. In view of the advance within the past month or so of at least $1 ₩ cwt. holders, as a rule, could not submit to the heavy reduction demanded without incurring a heavy loss, and it is probable that many of them will ship on further east unless there is a change for the better within the next 24 hours.

The sales from and including Monday up until noon to day only footed up 429 head, and as already intimated, nearly all of these were of the common and medium grades. It is but proper to state, however, that none of the Philadelphia buyers reached here until this forenoon, a day later than usual, and while it is probable they will take a good many, providing sellers are willing to drop prices, which at this writing, is doubtful. One firm, Ulery, Hamilton & Co., reported having had 30 cars on sale this forenoon, yet up until noon they had not sold a single bullock; we are in hopes that there will be a compromise, that both buyers and sellers will concede, and if so, trade will turn out better than present indications warrant. Quotations for the different grades may be fairly given as follows:

Extra 1,500 steers	6.00@6.25
Prime 1,400 steers	5.50@5.75
Prime 1,200@1,300 steers	5.00@5.25
Good 1,000@1,100	4.00@4.50
Old cows, bulls, etc. etc.	2.50@3.50

The New York World of the 6th says: Another wholesale slaughterer has permitted his paper to go to protest, Mr. J Steinright, who owes the commission salesmen of this city about $60,000, asks, for the third time within the last ten years, for a compromise settlement with his creditors upon the popular basis—50 cents on the dollar, half cash and half time paper. These failures and propositions for settlement upon terms that leave the debtor's family snugly provided for are becoming monotonous, and Mr. Steinright is likely to have trouble in effecting a settlement as he desires.

HOGS.

The arrivals from and including Sunday up until noon to day were, as will be seen, more than double of those of all last week, and with a diminished demand in consequence of the soft unfavorable weather and increased offerings, the market is dragging and prices are drooping; buyers, in anticipation of a still further depreciation, are taking hold sparingly, while, on the other hand, holders are anxious to realize, prefering to accept the situation than run the risk of the eastern markets. If the weather should turn cold and the arrivals slack up, there would be a change in the position of the market, but there is no disguising the fact that at present buyers are in the ascendancy. Quotations may be given as follows:

Philadelphia hogs	5.70@5.75
York hogs	5.20@5.30
Mixed rough hogs	4.75@5.00

SHEEP.

The receipts all last week footed up 16 cars; while from and including Sunday up until noon to day they footed up 50 cars; with this large increase in the receipts and offerings, together with unfavorable weather and discouraging advices from the east, trade is dull; dealers generally reported the market as being unsatisfactory, and prices ¼ lower, as compared with last week. It is worthy of notice that buyers generally are now making but little difference between fine and coarse wool sheep, providing the quality is equal—indeed, some of them are taking the former in preference; the objection urged against fine wool sheep is that they are too small. Quotations may be fairly given as follows:

Prime fine wool, 95@100 lbs	5.25@5.50
Good fine wool, 80@85 lbs	4.50@4.75
Fair fine wool, 70@75 lbs	3.75@4.25
Extra open wool, 120@130 lbs	6.25@6.50
Extra open wool, 100@110 lbs	5.75@6.00
Good open wool, 80@90 lbs	4.50@4.75

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, January 7, 1874.

The Crude market continues firm and somewhat excited, especially in the producing regions. Prices, however, were so irregular that it is difficult to quote. Sales were reported at $1.12½@1.20 per brl. at Parker, equal to about 3⅜@3½c ₩ gallon delivered here. There is nothing in the position of the refined market to justify the advance in Crude; the former has not responded as yet in the least, but according to present indications, it will have to, as there is no other alternative. Refiners, in view of the largely enhanced cost of the raw material, ¼ to ½ of a cent per gallon, cannot afford to sell the product at the same rates that prevailed prior to the advance in the former, yet exporters, thus far, are not willing to do any better, and what is more, there is not much inquiry for it. January is still quotable, delivered in Philadelphia, at 13¼; February, 13¼@13½; March, 13¾@14.

Oil barrels in fair demand, but the market is quiet and unchanged; countries, $1.85; city make, 1.90.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
McKelvy	Star O. W.	239
Stevenson	Petrolite O. W.	404
Stevenson	Peerless O. W.	401
Fisher Bros.	Penn O. W.	485
Bushnell	Model O. W.	622
Fisher Bros.	Crystal O. W	391
Duncan	American O. W	154
Total.		2,691

Wheat Product and Demand.

The Boston Journal of Commerce says: Last week artificial matters carried the New York wheat market above that of Liverpool from circumstances connected with the fact that one million six hundred thousand bushels on the frozen canal had been sold to arrive, both in New York and Liverpool, and the fulfillment of the contract carried up prices in New York unnaturally. The receipts which have been coming into New York by rail have been astonishingly large for the season, exceeding one hundred thousand bushels a day after the closing of the canal. Last year during the close of canal navigation the receipts at New York were but about five hundred thousand bushels a month; this year they have exceeded that amount a week. So the exports in the winter are likely to be much larger than last season, as the foreign demand is about certain to continue: if the prices are reasonable, while the West is full of wheat, and the receipts at the western markets are larger than usual at this season. Also, save the first cold snap, the winter has been thoroughly mild, the northern chain of lakes being kept open later than usual. At the same time that a steady export demand is looked for, it is not expected that high prices will prevail: the European markets have many resources, and potatoes, turnips etc. are cheaper and more plentiful in Great Britain this year than they have been since 1865, while they are so cheap on the Continent, that they are shipped to England largely and sold at nearly nominal prices. Then again, the autumn and winter in England and on the Continent thus far have been unexceptional for planting wheat—the best season for five or six years—so that the best interests of producers and shippers are opposed to extra high prices.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—2 cars potatoes, Voigt M & Co: 2 cars potatoes, Vangorder & S; 2 brls 1 oil, Carnagie K & Co: 10 half brls 1 beer, C Kittner; 20 bxs scales, Fairbanks & M: 10 cases tobacco, C C Barr; 36 do, Johnson & C: 181 sks sks oats, Keil & R: 50 brls apples, G N Newell; 7 do, J J Pettitt & Co: 3 tubs butter, J A Graff, 85 bags m feed and flour, J P Hague: 64 brls apples, Brady & Son; 18 do butter 1 tub butter, Loh & C: 25 cases matches, Knox & O: 4 brls eggs, H Rea: 2 kegs butter, M W Rankin & Bro: 423 bags wheat, Marshall K & Co: 199 sks ear corn, J & W Fairley; 2 cars oil brls, B D Moore: 33 sks ear corn, T Brady & Co: 55 bags oats, J Rose: 17 pkgs sundries, Head C & Co: 3 bxs cheese, E Moye & Co: 7 brls eggs, D McMillan & Co: 8 do, H J McCracken; 10 cases drugs, R E Sellers & Co; 50 bxs sundries, S Ewart & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car oats, W Welsh & Co; 2 pkgs butter, W H Graff & Co: 3 cars hides, J Callery & Co; 55 sks oats, H Schnelbach; 11 brls g apples, Loh & C: 11 pkgs tobacco, J Wilson & Son: 25 do, S P Armstrong & Co; 15 doz brooms, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 125 brls flour, French & S: 60 sks do, C F Brown: 65 sks do, Head C & Co: 1 car hay, L G Graff & Co; 100 brls flour, F H Seghmyer; 100 do, Luebbe Bro; 14 bdls hides, B Pflaum; 1 car hay, M Meek; 1 do, Keil & R; 2 do rye, W J Meek; 1 do speltre, J McQuiston; 1 do, Byers McC and Co; 1 do p lead, Ditbridge and Son; 100 brls flour, Watt L and Co; 100 do, J Wilson and Son; 100 do, G Barnes; 500 do Shomaker and Co; 100 do, W Welsh and Co; 400 do, owners.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—28 sks flour, 3 brls do, J Reilly & Son: 110 bags oats, M Steel & Son; 91 do, I Hippley; 5 cars wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 do oats, Voeghtly K & Co; 1 do staves, J M Hemphill; 2 do p lead, Nevin & Co; 2 do staves, P Ruppert; 3 do, G Schmidt; 1 do, E Strout; 2 do, H Cordier; 2 do p lead, Beymer B & Co; 1 do hay, R Knox & Son; 100 sks corn, G McFerron Bro; 162 do oats 1 car hay, G Stewart; 45 sks oats, Thompson & F; 1 car lumber, W Chisholm; 56 brls apples, I Osech; 1 car barley, Young & B; 59 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 44 do, Kennedy C & Co; 175 sks oats, J C Thompson; 3 bxs fish, J L Wyland; 3 do, W Boyd; 3 rolls leather, Graham & S.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—6 brls flour, W Ferguson; 100 do, S Lindsay & Co; 5 do, Crump & K; 793 pigs lead, Bailey F & Co; 100 bags feed, 200 sks oats, Beckert & G; 5 brls 1 oil, Paine A & T; 7 kegs a butter, C H Morledge; 40 sks flour, J Shipman; 1 car middlings, N Y J Ulrich; 20 pails tobacco, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 2 tubs butter, Loh & C; 89 bags wheat, 41 brls apples, Marshall K & Co; 50 bxs starch, Johnson & Colvin.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—24 cars coal, Sable Coal Co; 1 do Howard and S; 1 do Vesta O W; 3 do, H M Hoffman; 2 do, Keystone B Co; 1 do, A V R R; 4 do 1 stone, Carnagie K & Co; 6 do, Shoenberger B & Co; 18 brls r oil, Pa R R Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car corn, D G Stewart; 1 do, W Welsh & Co; 4 do oats, J Alexander; 1 do corn, M F Herron & Co; 1 do, A Bricker & Sons; 1 do wheat, Marshall K & Co; 1 do, Oldfather & Co; 1 car barley, J Rhodes.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.			
Nimick & Co. m	34	Spang C and Co. m	4
Lindsay and McC. m	4	J W Porter. m	4
Lewis O and P. m	10	Lewis B & D. m	6
Byers McC & Co. m	1	J Reamer. m	7
Total.			72
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.			
Reese G & W. o	1	Lloyd & B. p	1
Zug & Co. p	3	Byers & McC. p	4
Shoenberger & Co. o	15	Phillips N & Co. p	2
Wilson G and Co. m	3	Zug and Co. o	2
Caughey and H. o	3	Cogers and B. p	4
Isabella Furnace. m	12	Lewis B and D. o	7
Total			55
PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.			
J Reamer. m			2
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.			
Nimick & Co. m	1	Jones & L. m	1
Kloman C Bro. m	6		
Total			8

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 7.—Cotton steady; uplands 16¼c; futures closed firm; sales of 16,400 bales; January 15⅝@15 9-16c; February 16@16 1-32c; March 16 9-16@16 19-32c; April 16 15-16@16 31-32c; May 17⅛@17 7-16c; June 17⅛@17½c. Flour higher; receipts of 9,000 bbls.; $6.00@6.30 for superfine western and State; $6.90@7.20 common to good; $7.25@7.75 good to choice; $7.75@8.25 choice white wheat extra; $6.95@8.50 extra Ohio; $7@11.00 St. Louis. Rye flour firm. Corn meal scarce and firm. Whisky dull at $1. Wheat less active and unchanged; receipts of 104,000 bush. Rye quiet. Barley scarce and firm; Canada West $1.72½. Corn in moderate demand; receipts of 21,000 bush.; 80c for western mixed in store; 80@82½ new do afloat; 81c new white western afloat. Oats quiet; receipts 32,000 bush. Hay and hops steady. Coffee very firm and quiet. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Molasses firm. Petroleum quiet. Eggs dull. Leather is steady. Wool firm; 47@58c for domestic fleece; 18@32c unwashed; 27@50c pulled. Provisions firm. Pork: $16.50@16.75 new mess. Beef quiet. Middles steady at 8¼c for long clear; 8¾c short clear. Lard weak at 9¼c for prime steam. Butter firm. Cheese steady.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady and unchanged; ingot quiet at 24¾@25c cash for lake. Iron: pig firm at $40@48 for Scotch, and $34@38 for American; bar unchanged; sheet quoted at 17@17½c gold for Russia. Nails quiet.

Foreign.

LONDON, January 7.—Spirits of Petroleum 11@11½d. Linseed Oil £29 5d.

LIVERPOOL, January 7.—Cotton steadier; uplands 8@8¼d; Orleans 8½d; sales of 15,000 bales; American 9,700 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Corn 38s. Pork 68s 6d. Lard 41s. Cumberland cut bacon 41s; middles 39s. Refined Petroleum 13d. Linseed oil 31s.

ANTWERP, January 7.—Refined petroleum 29½ francs.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 7.—Flour active and strong. Wheat higher; choice white $1.85@1.90; amber $1.87@1.90. Corn firm and scarce; mixed western 80c. Oats steady. Rye firm. Provisions very strong and higher; stock light. Mess Pork $16.50. Bulk shoulders 6½@6¾c; clear rib sides 8@8½c. Bacon: shoulders 7½@8c; clear rib sides 9c. Lard 9@9¼c. Butter firm and unchanged. Coffee unchanged and very strong. Whisky firmer at 98c@$1.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 7.—Flour firm. Wheat steady. Rye active 90@92c. Corn dull; old scarce at 85c for yellow. Oats in good demand. Petroleum dull. Whisky 99c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, January 7.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee Club $1.58. Corn dull. Barley advancing; Bay Quinte $1.60.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, January 7.—Beeves: receipts 1,536 head; demand limited and market extremely bad at a further decline from Monday of ¼c; poor Texans could not be sold at 6½c; the poorest natives were forced off at 7¾c; good western steers of 1,300 lbs and upwards 10¾@11½c; the choicest steers were offered at 12½c; less than one-half the receipts changed hands. Sheep: receipts 4,570 head; market almost flat; limited sales at the reduced ¼c. Swine: arrivals 5,840 head, with a moderate demand; market closes steady at 5½@5¾c for live; 6½@7¾c for city dressed; 6¼@6¾c for western.

BUFFALO, January 7.—Cattle: receipts, including eleven cars reported to arrive, 541 head; total for the week 4,828; market was active at strong yesterday's prices; nearly all good cattle were disposed of. Sheep and lambs: receipts, including reported arrivals, 5,800 head; total for the week 19,600; market slow at ¼@¾c decline on last week's closing prices; most of the stock will be shipped East in first hands. Hogs: receipts, including reported arrivals, 1,800 head; total for the week 17,500 head, against 7,800 for the same time last week; market slow and buyers holding off; Yorkers $5@5.40; heavy hogs $5.50@5.75.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 7.—The continued stormy weather paralyzed business to-day. The market for cotton goods was quiet. Prices ruled steady for all staple goods. Wide brown sheetings are very scarce and sold ahead; 9-4 bleached shirting is scarce. Oxford prints are jobbing at 5¼c, and Rock Mills 6¾c. Woolens are quiet. White organdee muslins are in improved request.

Wool.

BOSTON, January 7.—Wool continues quiet, with but few transactions; fleece wool is held quite firm; sales of double extra and treble extra Ohio and Pennsylvania 55@60c; medium and extra Ohio 52@55c; Wisconsin and Michigan fleece 50@53c; pulled wool scarce and firm; superfine and extra 40@55c; very choice superfine 60c; combing and delaine fleeces 55@60c.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
TUESDAY, January 13—4 P. M.
THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT
IRONSIDES AND BARGES.
Will leave as announced above.
For further information apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
GHRIEST & MACKEY,
R. C. GRAY, 94 Market street, Agents.

For Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis.
WEDNESDAY, January 7—4 P. M.
THE FINE STEAMER
MESSENGER.
M. A. COX..........Commander
JOHN FISHER..........Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage, apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
THIS DAY, Jan. 8—4 P. M.
THE NEW STEAMER
EXCHANGE.
S. SHUMAN..........Commander
J. M. VANDERGRIFT..........Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
She will receipt through to Nashville, St. Louis and New Orleans
For Freight, or passage, apply on Board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LEGAL.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, JOHN F. DRAVO, Assignee of JOHN V. McDONALD, deceased will offer at Public Sale on the premises,

On Wednesday, February 4th, 1874,

All the following described

Real Estate,

Situate in Allegheny co., Pa.

All that certain lot of ground in the Borough of Manchester, now Allegheny City, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning on the easterly side of Preble street, at the distance of 144 feet southwardly from Chestnut street; thence along Preble street southwardly 24 feet to the line of lot lately owned by James Doyle; thence along said line eastwardly 120 feet to Cedar alley; thence along said alley northwardly 24 feet; thence westwardly parallel with Chestnut street 120 feet to Preble street, the place of beginning. This property has also a large new two story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

Erected on the same, containing seven (7) rooms and finished attic.

Also the one undivided third part of a certain other lot of ground in the Sixth ward of the City of Allegheny, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the west side of Preble street at the corner of Franklin street; thence westerly along the north side of said Franklin street 100 feet to an alley; thence northwardly along said alley parallel with the said Preble street 47 feet; thence eastwardly on a line parallel with the said Franklin street 100 feet to Preble street; thence southwardly along the west line of said Preble street 47 feet to the place of beginning.

Also a certain other lot adjoining the foregoing 24 feet in front on Preble street, extending back 100 feet, preserving a like width, being lot No. 159 in John Sampson's plan of a sub-division of part of lots in the town of Manchester, since included within the limits of the said City of Allegheny.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of same day. Terms made known on day of sale.
ja6:w18 JOHN F. DRAVO, Assignee.

BANKRUPT SALE.

Slate Quarry in Northampton County, Pa.

Will be offered at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, January 22d, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., by order of U. S. District Court for the Western District Pennsylvania, in Bankruptcy, the property of the TWIN CITY SLATE, MINING AND MANUFACTURING CO., situated at Slatington, Northampton county, Pa., on Lehigh and Susquehanna railroad and Lehigh Canal. This property consists of 45 acres in fee simple, more or less, richly underlaid with are of the finest beds of UNFADING DARK BLUE SLATE in the State. The improvements thereon are in necessary machinery for operating the Quarry, all of which is of the most improved style, nearly new, and in good working order. There is also on the premises, Superintendent's House of 7 rooms, barn and other buildings. The whole is in a state for immediate occupancy and development without further outlay, and will be sold clear of all incumbrances.

TERMS—One-fourth cash at time of sale, balance in in equal payments of six, nine and twelve months, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, with *scie facias* clause.

For further particulars, address,
E. L. GOODWIN, Assignee,
Office, Brewer's Building, Duquesne Way,
de27:w22 TTHS Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT.—In the matter of the appointment of Commissioners to ascertain the separate indebtedness of the several boroughs annexed to the City of Pittsburgh. No. 122, April T., 1873. Dec. 30, 1873, amended Report of Commissioners filed, and SATURDAY, January 10th, 1874, fixed as a day upon which the proper authorities of the several districts interested in said amended in connection with the original report of the Commissioners, shall if dissatisfied therewith, appear by counsel and make known their objections, otherwise a decree confirming the same absolutely, and fixing the rate of special taxation recommended by the Commissioners will be made in pursuance of the authority in such case made and provided, and the Prothonotary is directed to give notice thereof to said authorities in the official papers of the City of Pittsburgh.
Attest:
de31:w37 B. F. KENNEDY, Prothonotary.

Fourth Grand Gift Concert

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Public Library of Kentucky.

OVER A MILLION IN BANK.
Success Assured.
A FULL DRAWING CERTAIN ON
Tuesday, 31st of March, Next.

In order to meet the general wish and expectation of the public and the ticket holders, for the full payment of the magnificent gifts announced for the Fourth Grand Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky, the management have determined to postpone the Concert and Drawing until

Tuesday, the 31st of March, '74.

They have already realized

OVER A MILLION DOLLARS

And have a great many agents yet to hear from.

No doubt is entertained of the sale of every ticket before the drawing, but whether all are sold or not the Concert and Drawing will positively and unequivocally take place on the day now fixed, and if any remain unsold they will be cancelled and the prizes will be reduced in proportion to the unsold tickets.

Only 60,000 tickets have been issued and

12,000 Cash Gifts,
$1,500,000

Will be distributed among the ticket holders.

The tickets are printed in coupons of tenths, and all fractional parts will be represented in the drawing just as whole tickets are.

LIST OF GIFTS:

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		17,500
10 CASH GIFTS,	$10,000 each	100,000
30 CASH GIFTS,	5,000 each	150,000
50 CASH GIFTS,	1,000 each	50,000
80 CASH GIFTS,	500 each	40,000
100 CASH GIFTS,	400 each	40,000
150 CASH GIFTS,	300 each	45,000
250 CASH GIFTS,	200 each	50,000
325 CASH GIFTS,	100 each	32,500
11,000 CASH GIFTS,	50 each	550,000

Total, 12,000 Gifts, all cash, amounting to $1,500,000
The chance for a gift are as one to five.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets, $50; halves, $25; tenths, or each coupon, $5; eleven whole tickets for $500; 22½ tickets for $1,000; 113 whole tickets for $5,000; 227 whole tickets for $10,000. No discount on less than $500 worth of tickets.

The Fourth Gift Concert will be conducted, in all respects, like the three which have already been given, and full particulars may be learned from circulars which will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.

Orders for tickets and applications for agencies will be attended to in the order they are received, and it is hoped they will be sent in promptly that there may be no disappointment or delay in filling all. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again. All agents are peremptorily required to settle up their accounts and return all unsold tickets by the 20th day of March.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library, Ky., and Manager Gift Concert, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.
ne15:v71-MTH

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

The stage of water last evening was almost 19 feet and still rising: a rise of over six feet within 24 hours. Weather cloudy and growing colder, with wind from west. Business has been very dull at the landing thus far this week, owing in part to the inclement weather.

The James E. Rankin, from Matamoras, arrived with a very good trip. The Skillinger, from Cincinnati, is overdue.

The Exchange is announced to take her departure for Cincinnati this evening, and passengers and shippers should make a note of this.

Com. Kountz is back from Chicago, having returned on Tuesday.

The Messenger is filling up slowly but steadily, and will be the first boat out for St. Louis. Capt M. A. Cox is in command.

—The Memphis Avalanche, of Saturday, says: Arkansas City has a stock of two hundred and twenty five thousand bushels of coal on hand. Vicksburg, Natchez, Bayou Sara and Baton Rouge have large supplies, and New Orleans, on the 1st inst, had a stock of 160 boats, 12 barges and 2 French creeks, making over three million and five hundred thousand bushels there. The arrivals at New Orleans during December were 42 boats, 9 barges and 2 creeks or one million and fifty thousand bushels, and consumption during the month was 27 boats, 3 barges and 1 creek, or nearly six hundred thousand bushels. Prices here are 75c for Pittsburgh to the river trade, and from 40 to 65c for lower Ohio River and Grand Tower coals. The New Orleans prices are low and not profitable to dealers.

—The Evansville Local Inspectors have inspected for the past year 55 steamboats with a tonnage measurement of 8,833 45-100 tons; licensed 83 captains, 46 pilots, 52 first class engineers, 42 second class engineers and 35 mates.

—The Little Condor, with three barges of salt, and the James Howard, are reported hard aground at Osceola.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND.

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyre, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

BRASS COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.

W. J. HAMMOND,
Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh Pa.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM
EUROPE.

A. M. BARR,

143 Smithfield Street,

Agent for Inman, White Star, National, Guion State Line and Allan Line of steamers. Passengers booked by either of the above lines, sailing twice a week to and from New York and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown each way. Drafts issued on England, Ireland, Scotland, and all the principal towns in Europe from £1 and upward.

Packages sent promptly to any part of Europe. Foreign Gold and Silver bought. Collections promptly made.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturday until 8 P. M. All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention.
oc23

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UNION INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—116 Smithfield St., Second Floor,
MELLON'S BUILDING,

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A. G. CUBBAGE, J. C. LAPPE, Vice Presidents.
JACOB H. WALTER, Treasurer.
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Office: Second Floor 167½ Wood Street

This is a home company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates, and losses promptly settled and paid.

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Incorporated April, 1849.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $225,000.

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Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

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mh:m7 GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine risks.

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CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

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PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,

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ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

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SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS

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Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel

STEEL FIRE BOX and BOILER PLATE, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE, 83 Water street and 100 First ave.
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Hussey, Wells & Co.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST STEEL,

Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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Manufacturers of all descriptions of

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OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and 32d road streets, Pittsburgh.

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OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET,
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JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL.

Phœnix Steam Brewery,

SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

OFFICE UNION BRIDGE CO.,
Pittsburgh, September 12, 1873.

NOTICE TO RIVER MEN.

Notice is hereby given to those interested in the Navigation of the Allegheny river, that the Contractor for the Stonework of Union Bridge, across the Allegheny river at the Point, Pittsburgh, has commenced work. Pier No. 4 is located on north side of channel, distant 212 feet from shore. The other Piers will be located each 212 feet apart across the river to Smoky Island. The Contractor will keep a RED LIGHT by night on the Channel Pier as a signal of danger.

By order of the Board of Directors.
F. W. SMITH, Chief Engineer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson

Beg to inform their friends, patients, and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their head office,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Premature Decay," being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address

DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

All orders will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

☞PRIVATE DISEASES—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted, or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

For circulars, etc., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M., from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 A. M., Sundays excepted.
fe27:15

☞OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.,—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.
oc27:u41

☞TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 260 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
DR. WHITTIER,
oc7:d&S 96 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞PRESCRIPTION FREE FOR THE speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address Dr. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
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WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

LAING & M'KALLIP,

Dealers in

Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, &c.

General Agents for the Celebrated

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HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.

Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite COal.

347 LIBERTY STREET,
jel9 PITTSBURGH.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

Groceries, Teas,

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NO. 396 PENN STREET,

Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

FIRST ARRIVAL IN CITY.

New Crop N. O. Molasses.

CHOICE AND STRICTLY PRIME.

To be had only of

Watt, Lang & Co.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

WILLIAM M. GORMLY,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

(White Front,) 215 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

From the above notice it will be seen that I have succeeded Mr. JAMES O'BRIEN in the Produce Commission business. I respectfully tender my services to shippers and others, and by prompt attention to business ask a share of your patronage.
AUGUST 4. W. M. GORMLY.
au6

H. M. CALDWELL,

Commission Merchant,
And Dealer in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to.
oc28

DAVID McMILLAN..........JOHN A. FINNEY

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NO. 359 LIBERTY STREET,
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☞We handle all kinds of Country Produce, Flour, Seeds, Grain of all kinds, and Hay and Straw by car load a specialty.
de2

PETER KEIL..........JAS. F. RITCHART.

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mh31:k11

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ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS

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Prompt attention given to filling orders.
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COAL! COAL! COAL!

Dickson, Stewart & Co.

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

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COAL.

Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.

☞Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal.
jel9

Coal! Coal! Coal!

JAMES McNULTY,

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Office and Yard,
Opposite Second Ward School House, on Ross Street.

Also, corner 18th and Josephine streets and P., V. & C. Ry., South Side.

Particular attention paid to supplying families in the city.
de16-v90

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

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OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.

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Bridge, Iron, Patent Solid Rolled Wrough Iron Beams,
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☞Interest allowed on time deposits.

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Corner Penn and Collins avenues, East End.

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PITTSBURGH Savings Bank,

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J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
jy11:n73 THOMAS ROGERS, Jr., Cashier.

Commercial Banking Company,

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CAPITAL..........$200,000.

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Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

ANCHOR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 153 Wylie Avenue,
CORNER ELM STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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DAVID STEEN, Vice President.
JAS. H. SCOTT, Cashier.

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Open for business from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Liberal accommodations to current depositors.
Loans made on Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Papers, &c.
Discount days—Tuesdays and Fridays.
ap25

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

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NO. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,
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CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000.
INCORPORATED 1866.

Office: No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,
(In Safe Deposit Co.'s Building.)

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Secretary and Treasurer, SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.

Bank open daily, except Sundays, from nine o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M., and on Saturday Evening from six to nine o'clock.
au8:w40

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BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS,

Also, Sight Drafts on London.

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American Bank

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CASH CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

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Bank of Discount, Deposit and Savings.
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Six per cent. paid on Time Deposits.
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National Foundry & Pipe Works

The largest and most complete

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Capacity, 200 Tons Gas and Water Mains Daily.
Contractors for Erection of Gas and Water Works Complete.

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ESTABLISHED 1808.

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Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 Penn Ave.,
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Manufacturers of

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Machinery of every description made to order. Mill, Furnace and Machinery Castings furnished on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to.

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Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

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Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.
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Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.

ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER,

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For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Rolling Mills. Have on hand and make to order all sizes TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED, CYLINDER and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOUSE FRONTS, COLUMNS, WINDOW HEADS and MACHINE CASTINGS of every description.

Prompt attention given to Repairing.
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Founders and Machinists,

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Heavy Work. Steam Engines.

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Send for Circulars.
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Rolling Mill and Machinery Castings, Pipes, Rolls, Plates, Ore Crushers, Stoves and Hollowware and general Castings.

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TOMLINSON & M'KEE.

Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description.

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Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron

CASTINGS,

Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized. Light Work our Specialty.

Office and Works near Outer Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302 Pittsburgh, Pa.
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DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.

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Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.

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Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET,
Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

H. B. SWOOPE,

Attorney-at-Law,

And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.

Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story

HARDWARE.

C. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, M.H. WOLFF, JNO. D. CHERRY.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Sign of the Anvil.

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Hazard Powder Company's

SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD.

At Low Prices.

SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
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GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,

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IRON PIPE,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER,

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Pipe of any Size, Length or Thickness furnished to order. Also, Pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

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ALEXANDER SPEER & SONS!

(Successors to HALL & SPEER,)

Pittsburgh Globe Plow Works,

Manufacturers of every description of

PLOWS,
PLOW CASTINGS,
CULTIVATORS,
HARROWS AND ROAD SCRAPERS.

Steel Plow Molds made to any shape or pattern.
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FORT PITT IRON

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STEEL WORKS.

REESE, GRAFF & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

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OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

At the Works, Thirty-second St., near Penn,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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A. GARRISON & CO.,

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Chilled and Sand

ROLLS

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
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Erect in any part of the United States,

IRON ROOF FRAMES.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CORRUGATED IRON,

The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.

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Scaife's Patent Wrought Iron Dome Head

Kitchen Range Boiler,

Every Boiler Tight and Tested at 130 lbs. Pressure.

SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK,
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WAYNE IRON

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STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacturers of the

Wayne and "U. S." Brands of

IRON AND STEEL,

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality. Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements. Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern.

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☞Our "U.S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM

Manufacturers of every description of

Sheet and Bar Iron,

Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron,

Fine and Common Sheet Iron.

Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge
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IRON CITY IRON WORKS.

Rogers & Burchfield,

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SHEET IRON

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse—No. 108 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes.
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CHILL ROLLS,

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Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions,

Cast and Finished to Order at Lowest Current Rates.

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Axes, Saws,
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EMERSON'S INSERTED TOOTH SAW.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS FOR FURNACES, MILLS AND COAL WORKS.

Office—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.
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Thos. Carlin & Co.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.

Office—No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS.
WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

OILS, &c.

WARDEN, FREW & CO.

OFFICES:

111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

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Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.

Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments.

Waring Brothers,

Successors to WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
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Petroleum and its Products,

37 Fifth Avenue,

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ELKINS, BLY & CO.,

Riverside Oil Refinery,

Manufacturers of

Carbon and Head Light Oils,

And Dealers in

LUBRICATING OILS,

Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.

Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. — On and after Sunday, November 2d, 1873, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh as follows:

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, at 2:50 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:10 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS daily, at 12:20 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p. m., Philadelphia 2:50 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore 2:35 a. m., Washington 6:13 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:40 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:15 a. m., Philadelphia 8:00 a. m., New York 11:55 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:50 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 5:00 a. m., Philadelphia 9:10 a. m., New York 12:35 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 a. m., Washington 12:40 a. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION, 6:05, 10:20, 11:45 a. m., 3:10, 6:10 and 11:20 p. m. Sunday, 10:35 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION, 7:00 a. m., 4:50, 5:30 and 9:20 p. m. Sunday, 9:20 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION..........2:40p.m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION..........3:50p.m.

Trains arrive at Union Depot as follows:

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:20a.m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday	1:55a.m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	8:40a.m.
Cincinnati Express daily	9:20a.m.
Pacific Express daily	1:55p.m.
Way Passenger daily	8.20p.m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:40 and 8:25 a. m., 1:20, 2:40 and 5:45 p. m. Sunday, 10:00 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:40 and 9:00 a. m., 6:45, 7:35 and 11:30 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation..........4:45p.m.

Johnstown Accommodation..........10:45a.m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal street Depot, Allegheny City.

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler..........6:35a.m.

EXPRESS connecting for Butler..........2:15p.m.

FREEPORT ACCOM..........9:30a.m. and 4:17p.m

SPRINGDALE ACCOM..........3:05 and 6:10 p. m. Sunday 12:50 p. m.

FAIRVIEW ACCOMMODATION..........10:40a.m

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot:

Express, connecting from Butler..........10:26a.m.

Mail Train, connecting from Butler..........5:40p.m.

Freeport Accommodation....8:20a.m. and 2:35p.m.

Springdale Accom., 6:50 a. m. and 6:05 p. m. Sunday, 9:50 a. m.

Fairview Accommodation..........12:30p.m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
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PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 14, 1873, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:28am	Pacific Express	2:22am
Chicago Mail	6:13am	Wheeling Ex	10:53am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:48am	Chicago Express	11:58am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:18am	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:58pm
Chicago Express	10:13am	Chicago Mail	3:13pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:13pm	Erie & Asht. Ex.	2:48pm
Pacific Express	2:28pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:22pm
Wheeling Ex	4:28pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:32pm
Erie & War. Ex.	4:38pm	Erie & Asht. Ex	11:48pm
DEPART FROM ALLEGH'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:38am	Leetsdale Accom	6:53am
Leetsdale Accom	10:33am	Leetsdale Accom	7:48am
Leetsdale Accom	12:06pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:13am
Sharps. & Asht. Ac	1:28pm	Econ Accom	8:48am
Econ Accom	3:48pm	Sharp. & Asht. Ac	9:58am
Leetsdale Accom	5:28pm	Leetsdale Accom	12:53pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:33pm
Leetsdale Accom	8:38pm	Leetsdale Accom	4:08pm
Leetsdale Accom	10:58pm	Leetsdale Accom	7:33pm
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53am

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, November 3, 1873, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday,) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Buffalo Express	7:00am	9:45pm
Day Express	12:00 noon	5:50pm
Night Express	4:15pm	1:40pm
Brady's Bend Accom	2:40pm	10:10am
First Soda Works Accom	9:50am	8:20am
Second Soda Works Accom	6:00pm	2:30pm
First Hulton Accom	6:40am	6:30am
Second Hulton Accom	4:35pm	9:10am
Third Hulton Accom	10:50pm	7:20pm

Buffalo Express Daily on Sundays to Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Buffalo Express makes close connection, (Sundays excepted) at Red Bank Junction with trains on Eastern extension to and from New Bethlehem, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Church train to and from Soda Works, (Sunday), arrive at Pittsburgh at 10:10 am, and leave at 12:50 pm.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Buffalo Express runs through to Buffalo. Day Express to Titusville. Night Express to Oil City.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be checked from Hotels or residences to destination.

Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and in the Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't.
JAMES H. BRAY Ticket Agent Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILWAY—Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore "Short Line." Alteration of Time. Winter Arrangement.

On and after Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1873, Trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mixed Mail	6:30am	McKeesport acc	6:40am
Through Mail to Washington and Baltimore	8:00am	McKeesport acc	7:30am
Mixed Way	9:15am	W. Newton acc	8:30am
McKeesport acc	10:50am	Through Express	9:05am
Connellsville acc	3:25pm	Connellsville acc	11:00am
McKeesport acc	4:35pm	McKeesport acc	12:10pm
W. Newton acc	5:20pm	McKeesport acc	2:05pm
McKeesport acc	6:20pm	Uniontown acc	6:15pm
Through Ex. to Washington and Baltimore	8:00pm	McKeesport acc	7:35pm
McKeesport acc	11:00pm	Through Mail	9:40pm
W. Newton Ch T	12:45pm	W. Newton C T	10:05am

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel, Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East.

General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

SAML. C. HOUGH, General Passenger Agent.
no3 S. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.

On and after Nov. 9, 1873, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:28am	McDonald Ac	7:18am
Columbus Mail	7:18am	Wash. Accom	8:18am
Wash. Accom	8:18am	Steubenville Ac	9:53am
Pacific Express	9:53am	Cincinnati Ex	12:08pm
McDonald Ac	12:08pm	McDonald Ac	4:18pm
Southern Ex	3:58pm	Wash. Accom	5:53pm
Steubenville Ac	3:28pm	Columbus Mail	6:13pm
Wash. Accom	5:01pm	Fast Line	7:33pm
McDonald Ac	6:18pm	Southern Ex	2:28pm
Sunday Church train	12:48pm	Sunday Church train	10:03am

Fast Line and Southern Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
no3 J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY. TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, December 1st, 1873, and until further notice, trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Homestead acc	5:50a.m	Homestead acc	6:55a.m
Monongahela acc	8:05a.m	Monongahela acc	8:38a.m
Elizabeth acc	11:00a.m	Elizabeth acc	2:15p.m
Monongahela Ex	4:00p.m	Monongahela Ex	5:10p.m
Homestead acc	6:15p.m	Homestead acc	7:25p.m

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning; leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 p. m.

Passengers to Pittsburgh will be furnished with TRANSFER PASSES on Birmingham and Ormsby Passenger Railways.

Monthly Commutation School and Family Tickets to all points.

JOHN M. BYERS, Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.
de1

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.

D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes,

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

G. W. BOLLMAN, Prest..........J. C. KILGORE, Sup

ECLIPSE STEAM MF'G. COMPANY.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of

Safety, Sectional, Self Cleaning, Stationary, Portable and Marine Steam

BOILERS,

2 to 1,000 Horse Power.

General Office, No. 87 Wood Street.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

N. SNYDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.
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WEST POINT BOILER WORKS.

No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.

Watson & Munroe.
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STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of on short notice. Having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others, the public can be accommodated with almost any size they want, the work to show for itself.

WILLIAM FISHER,
Pike, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth street, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

H. FARNAN,

Engine Builder and Machinist.

NEW AND SECOND HAND ENGINES, from 5 to 30 horse power, always on hand.
General Repairing promptly attended to.
96 LACOCK STREET,
ja7 Allegheny City

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—1,600 pounds Double Extra New Buckwheat Flour, just received, put up in small sacks, for family use, and for sale at the Family Grocery store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.
c30 Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

LATEST NEWS.

PROCLAIMED.

The New Constitution in Force.

The Proclamation of Gov. Hartranft.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, January 7, 1873.

Following is the proclamation of Governor Hartranft announcing the ratification of the new Constitution:

Pennsylvania, ss.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by John F. Hartranft, Governor of the said Commonwealth,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, In compliance with an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, entitled "An act to provide for calling a Convention to amend the Constitution," approved by the Governor the 11th day of April, A. D. 1872, the qualified electors of this Commonwealth elected delegates to a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of the State with power to propose to the citizens of this Commonwealth for their approval or rejection a new Constitution, or amendments to the present one, or specific amendments to be voted on separately.

AND WHEREAS, In compliance with the said act, the delegates so elected assembled in Convention on the second Tuesday of November, A. D., 1872, and adopted, at Philadelphia, on the third day of November, A. D., 1873, a Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

AND WHEREAS, The Constitution by said Convention so adopted was submitted to the qualified voters of the Commonwealth for their approval or rejection, appointed, on the sixteenth day of December, A. D., 1873,

AND WHEREAS, The returns of the said election whereby the act of Assembly aforesaid directed to be returned, opened, counted and published, as the returns for Governor are now by law counted and published, and where the number of votes given for or against the new or revised Constitution, or for or against separate special amendments, if any shall have been summed up and ascertained, and the duplicate certificates thereof delivered to the proper officers, the Governor shall declare by proclamation the result of the election, and if a majority of the votes polled shall be for the new or revised Constitution, or for any separate specific amendment, such new or revised Constitution and separate specific amendments shall be thenceforth the Constitution of this Commonwealth.

AND WHEREAS, The returns of the election so held for the adoption or rejection of the said Constitution, adopted by the aforesaid Convention, were returned in compliance with the requirements of the said act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, and delivered to the Speaker of the Senate on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1874;

AND WHEREAS, By a certificate of this date, on file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, signed by the Hon. Butler B. Strang, Speaker of the Senate of this Commonwealth, and the Hon. Henry H. McCormick, Speaker of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, it appears that the Speaker of the Senate of this Commonwealth, on the 7th day of January, 1874, in the Hall of the House of Representatives in the State Capital, opened, counted and published the returns of the election to decide for or against the adoption of said constitution adopted by the aforesaid convention, and summed up and ascertained the number of votes given for and against the same at said election, in the presence of both Houses of the Legislature of this Commonwealth, conformably to the laws of this Commonwealth, and that upon counting the votes it appeared that the number of votes given for the new Constitution was two hundred and fifty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-four, and the number of votes given against the new Constitution was one hundred and eight thousand five hundred and ninety-four, showing a majority of one hundred and forty-five thousand one hundred and fifty votes in favor of the new Constitution.

Therefore, I, John F. Hartranft, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, have caused this proclamation to issue, and in pursuance of the said acts of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, in compliance therewith, do hereby declare that the election held on the sixteenth day of December, A. D. 1873, of the qualified voters of the Commonwealth, to decide for or against the adoption of the new Constitution in Convention adopted at Philadelphia on the third day of November, A. D. 1873, two hundred and fifty-three thousand seven hundred and forty-four (253,744) votes were given for the adoption of the same, and one hundred and eight thousand five hundred and ninety-four (108,594) were given against the adoption of the same, a majority of one hundred and forty-five thousand one hundred and fifty (145,150) of the votes polled at said election being in favor of the adoption of the said new Constitution, and the said new Constitution has been adopted by the State, and is the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at Harrisburg, this seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-eighth.

By the Governor. J. F. HARTRANFT.
M. S. QUAY, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, January 7, 1874.

SENATE.

The Chaplain, in his opening prayer, invoked Divine Providence to hold in his own hand that powerful engine—the public press.

Petitions Presented.

By Mr. SUMNER—A petition of 35,174 persons of Ohio against the proposed theological amendment to the Constitution of the United States. The total length of the petition was nine hundred and fifty-three feet. Referred.

By Mr. STEVENSON—A petition of Good Templars asking for the passage of a prohibitory liquor law in the Territories. Referred.

Notices.

Mr. MORTON gave notice that when the salary bill should be disposed of he would ask the Senate to take up and dispose of the Louisiana election case.

Mr. STEVENSON gave notice that when the Louisiana case should be up, he would move an amendment to the proposition of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Morton) to refer the whole case back to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions to take proof as to the validity of the election.

Memorial for the Repeal of the Bankrupt Law.

Mr. BOGY presented a memorial for the repeal of the bankrupt law, and said he hoped the fullest opportunity would be given to obtain the views of all interested in the matter.

By Mr. SARGENT—A petition of the Woman's Rights Association of San Francisco, asking that the laws of the District of Columbia and the Territories be so amended that women should have the right to vote, hold office, and exercise all the rights under the law as now are exercised by men; and, further, that no State be hereafter admitted to the Union in which any distinction in favor of man shall be made. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. THURMAN said the Judiciary Committee still had the subject under consideration, and would probably report other amendments.

The Financial Troubles.

Mr. THURMAN announced that when the Salary bill should be disposed of, he would ask a vote on the resolution heretofore reported by the Committee on Finance that the committee was delayed in preparing for relief of the financial troubles on account of waiting to obtain the wish of the Senate.

A Relief Bill.

Mr. CONOVER introduced a bill amendatory of the act for the relief of purchasers of lands sold for direct taxes in the Southern States. Referred.

The Franking Privilege.

Mr. GORDON (Ga.) inquired of the Chair if the Postmaster General had responded to the resolution of the Senate before the holidays, asking for information in regard to the franking privilege.

The Chair responded in the negative.

List of Persons Using Official Postage Stamps.

The Chair laid before the Senate communications from the Secretary of State and the Postmaster General, in accordance with the Senate resolution of yesterday, giving a list of persons using official postage stamps. Laid on the table.

The Salary Question.

The bill to repeal the act of March 3d, 1873, increasing the salaries, was taken up.

Mr. PRATT advocated the adoption of his amendment.

The subject was discussed by Messrs. Carpenter, Morton, Ferry (Conn.), Merrimon, Sherman, Tipton, Bayard, Hamilton (Md.), Saulsbury and Sargent.

Pending the discussion, the Senate, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bill Introduced and Referred.

By Mr. KASSON—To establish certain regulations of commerce conducted on railways among the several States or with foreign countries, and to regulate railways with respect thereto.

Tax on Tea, Coffee and Sugar.

Mr. HUNTER offered a resolution declaring it to be the sentiment of the House that no tax shall be imposed on tea, coffee and sugar by the present Congress, unless some new necessity now not known shall arise. Referred.

The Supplementary Civil Rights Bill.

The House then resumed consideration of the Supplementary Civil Rights bill, and Mr. Butler (Mass.), who has charge of the bill, proceeded to close the debate. After a lengthy speech the bill was recommitted and all the amendments were ordered printed.

The Starving Poor of the South.

Mr. MONROE, from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported back adversely the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Sypher directing army rations to be issued for the relief of the starving poor in the Southern States.

The committee was discharged from further consideration of the bill.

Adjourned.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 7, 1874.

Auction Sale of Pews in Plymouth Church.

The auction sales of pews in Plymouth church (Henry Ward Beecher's) aggregated $58,470, against $60,232 last year. Thirty-nine persons paid over $400 each for their pews, and thirty paid between $300 and $400. The highest sum paid for pews was $530. Henry C. Bowen secured the second choice.

Another Delay for the Spanish Man-of-War.

To day, while the Spanish man-of-war Arapiles was taking her armament on board by the aid of a derrick, one of the boiler pipes burst, disabling the derrick machinery. It will require three days to make the necessary repairs.

THE CAPITAL.

The Nomination of Judge Williams as Chief Justice to be Withdrawn.

AMENDED ESTIMATES.

Reports from the Various Departments.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
WASHINGTON, January 7, 1874.

The Nomination of Attorney General Williams as Chief Justice to be Withdrawn.

Attorney General Williams, having grown weary of the prolonged contest over his confirmation as Chief Justice, has to night written a letter to the President, asking to have his name withdrawn. The President will comply with the request, and Mr. Williams will remain Attorney General for the present. DIAMOND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
WASHINGTON, January 7, 1883.

The Army and Navy.

Secretary Robeson was before the House Committee on Appropriations yesterday. He said it was impossible to make any reduction for the maintenance of the navy proper, and indicated that there should be an increase to place the navy in an efficient condition.

The Secretary of War and General Sherman express the opinion that the proposed reduction of the army is inexpedient and fraught with danger to border settlers.]

Amended Estimates.

In reply to the resolution of the House of Representatives on December 15th, requesting a revision of the estimates for the expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending January 20th, 1875, the President to-day transmitted to the Speaker of the House amended estimates and replies from the various Departments, showing that action had been taken by them, as follows:

The Postmaster General reported that no reduction can be safely made in the estimate heretofore submitted for an appropriation for the postal service during the next fiscal year. The total of the estimates made for this department, therefore, stand at the same amount as heretofore presented, viz.: $36,104,912.

The Secretary of the Treasury says: Of the whole estimates for the year ending June 30th, 1875, only the sum of $2,967,261 is subject to the consideration of Congress outside of the requirements of existing laws. These latter may be omitted. They include $1,631,300 for lighthouses and sums for revenue vessels, but the Secretary doubts the propriety of omitting these appropriations. He shows where reductions to a slight extent may be made.

Mr. Mullet, Supervising Architect of the Treasury, says that should it be decided not to commence any new works, and to suspend general operations on certain buildings named, the expenditures for the fiscal year can be reduced very nearly six millions dollars.

The State Department says the only estimate that can be reduced is the appropriation for official postage stamps to $50,000.

The Department of Justice also states what reductions can be made, though to a comparatively small extent.

The reductions that can be made in the Navy Department amount to two millions, and the Secretary does not think that a greater amount is either proper or safe. The Secretary thinks the lesson of the day in truth is that our navy should be increased, and not diminished, and after a review of the necessities of the service, the Secretary is constrained to declare frankly his opinion that no reduction should be made at this time in those appropriations especially intended to put the cruising vessels of the navy in a condition for active and immediate service, and while entertaining the view that real economy would be to increase the appropriations to a sum sufficient to make our naval force fully efficient, the Secretary will be ready to accommodate the action of the department to the wishes of the people.

The report of the Secretary of War says that the military estimates are based upon the actual cost of material and supplies and by the number of persons authorized by law to be employed in so far as regards the strictly military part of the service.

The Alleged Irregularities of General Howard.

The Secretary of War has addressed a letter to the Speaker of the House, in connection with his communication of December last, relative to the developments concerning the late Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands. An examination into the matter has failed to show deficits in the immediate accounts of General Howard and Major J. M. Brown, the other disbursing officer, but all the admissions show that money was certified in the Treasury when in fact the money was not there.

Tennessee Bonds Held by the Government.

The House Committee on Judiciary yesterday heard an argument by Governor Brown, of Tennessee, relating to the bill authorizing the Quartermaster General to settle with Tennessee for bonds held by the United States for property and railroad material seized from the Edgefield & Kentucky and Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad Companies.

Pension to Peace Commissioner Thomas' Widow.

In the House to day Mr. Luttrell introduced a bill giving the widow of Modoc Peace Commissioner Thomas a pension equal to that of the widow of a Lieutenant Colonel of the army.

General Crook's Nomination.

It may now be considered certain that General Crook's nomination as Brigadier will be confirmed.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The outstanding legal tenders amount to $379,722,302.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

The Burning of the Man-of-War Tetuan.

LONDON, January 7.—Telegrams from Cartagena say the burning of the man-of-war Tetuan was intentional, and that the Numancia and Mendez Nunez were to have been destroyed at the same time, but the plan was discovered and they were saved.

The Policy of the Government.

MADRID, January 7.—Senor Ruiz, Minister of the Interior, has issued a circular to the Provincial authorities, stating that the principal object of the Government is to re-establish order and show its compatibility with the republic and liberty. To secure this object, it will employ the most energetic measures.

The *Igualidad* newspaper has been seized by Government officials.

Generals Hidalgo and Ripoll have been placed in arrest.

The province of Valencia has been declared in a state of siege.

The Overtures of Figueras Rejected by Castelar.

Castelar has rejected the overtures of Figueras. Salmeron and Pi Y. Margall asked him to co-operate with them in reorganizing the federal Republic.

Movements of Troops.

General Sona has embarked from San Sebastian with three battalions of Government troops. Their destination is unknown.

GERMANY.

The Imprisonment of Archbishop Ledochowski Threatened.

LONDON, January 7.—A special dispatch from Berlin says the imprisonment of Archbishop Ledochowski is threatened. All his furniture has been distrained, and he still refuses to pay the fines imposed by the Courts.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Amapala Captured by Troops of San Salvador.

ASPINWALL, Dec. 24.—The soldiers of San Salvador captured the town of Amapala after severe fighting on the 15th. One hundred men were killed.

SUMATRA.

Disease in the Dutch Camp.

PENANG, January 7.—Cholera and other diseases prevail to a fearful extent in the Dutch camp in Acheen. The native allies are the greatest sufferers.

BY MAIL.

New Cardinals.

NEW YORK, January 7.—Foreign papers say the Pope raised the following prelates to the dignity of Cardinal, viz.: Mgr. Cardosa, Archbishop of Lisbon; Mgr. Guibert, Archbishop of Paris; Mgr. Regnier, Archbishop of Cambray; Mgr. Aimon, Primate of Hungary; Mgr. Tarmoczu, Archbishop of Salzburg; Mgr. Barrio, Archbishop of Valencia, Mgr. Chigi, Papal Nuncio at Paris; Mgr. Falcineella, Papal Nuncio at Vienna; Mgr. Franchi, Papal Nuncio at Madrid; Mgr. Oregia, Papal Nuncio at Lisbon; the Jesuit Father Tarquini, and the Augustine Father Martinelli.

POLITICAL.

New Hampshire Republican State Convention.

CONCORD, N. H., January 7.—The Republican State Convention met to-day. James P. Briggs, President, made an address, in which he advocated woman's suffrage, and said the party which opposes it will be defeated.

Luther McCutchins was nominated for Governor.

Resolutions were adopted declaring fidelity to the Republican party; demanding the unconditional repeal of the salary act and the re-establishment of all salaries, including the President's, at the old scale, and as far as the Constitution will permit; calling upon the Senators and Representatives who profited by the back pay to make restitution to the Government which they have helped to embarrass; inviting the co-operation of the Republican party in other States in the effort to preserve the organization from reproach; protesting against a revival of the abuses of the franking privilege; calling upon Congress for an improvement in the banking system, and for as early a return to specie payments as possible; demanding a revision of the laws regulating and governing savings banks, so that their funds will be securely invested; pledging the utmost efforts to redress all unjust discriminations against the farming interests, and to give all classes of men equal and exact justice; deprecating the growing tendency to special legislation; approving the President's recommendation for an amendment to the organic law so as to protect the country from objectionable legislation in the closing hours of the sessions of Congress; endorsing the action of the last Legislature for the maintenance of the present temperance laws of the State; commending the efforts of the House of Representatives and the national administration to retrench the expenditures and reduce the appropriations; and, finally, declaring that there should be no additional taxation till every effort has been exhausted to bring the expenses of the Government within the present and prospective means, but if such taxation becomes necessary, it should fall, as far as possible, upon articles of luxury.

A State Central Committee was nominated, and the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

HOME NEWS.

Rioters Committed.

James Welsh and Frank McCune, who were arrested near McKeesport, on Monday, for aiding in the escape of Patrick Slavin, the murderer of Daniel Lynch, were yesterday committed for trial by Justice Shoaf, of Elizabeth.

Library Hall.

The New York *Times* and *Tribune*, the Brooklyn *Eagle*, and other Eastern papers unite in saying Miss Potter, who is to read in Library Hall this evening, has a "voice of wonderful power, an enunciation truly astonishing." "No one can approach her except it be Murdoch." The personation of different distinguished lecturers and speakers will be a novel feature. The entertainment will be one of the best of the season.

Allegheny County Agricultural Society Annual Election.

At a meeting of the Allegheny County Agricultural Society stockholders, yesterday, at the office of R. Patrick & Co., No. 40 Fifth avenue, the following officers and managers for the ensuing year were elected: Officers—President, James Kelly; Recording Secretary, Geo. I. Whitney; Corresponding Secretary, John E. Parke; Treasurer, W. W. Patrick; Librarian, John S Robb; Managers, James B. Lyon, James Rees, James Hall, Henry Chalfant, Wm. A. Reed, John Campbell, Alex. Speer, Joseph Loughrey, and Wm. A. Herron.

Unaccountable Absence.

Henry Wilkins, a resident of Temperanceville, has mysteriously and unaccountably disappeared from home. He left there about noon on Christmas to visit his brother, Joseph Wilkins, who lives on Mulberry alley near the corner of Forty-ninth and Penn streets, and nothing has since been heard of him. He is about forty two years of age and has black hair and chin whiskers. Worked at the Clinton Mills, near Limerick. Had about two dollars with him. He was sober and industrious, and no cause can be assigned for his absence. He leaves a wife and five children, and is supposed to have been foully dealt with.

Towboat Burned.

On Tuesday night the towboat Little Whale was burned at the wharf of Bailey, Whigham & Co.'s Allequippa coal works, about a mile and a half above McKeesport. The origin of the fire is not known. Mr. James Whigham first discovered it, and wakened up the crew, who had fortunately time enough to escape. The fire is supposed to have caught near the pilot house. The Little Whale is about nine years old, and valued at six thousand dollars. She was burnt to the water's edge but the hull is still afloat. Messrs. Bailey, Whigham & Co., were the owners, and there was no insurance on the boat.

The Allemania Insurance Company.

This comparatively new institution, as will be seen by its card in another column, declares a dividend of $12½ per share. We think so large a dividend has never before been paid by any kindred institution in this city, and coming at the hither end of great financial trouble and general distrust is like the breaking forth of a brilliant sunshine after a protracted elemental and disastrous storm. The Allemania stands forth with a full paid up capital, fresh and vigorous, a noble company ably and wisely managed and destined to a future of great prosperity and great usefulness. Institutions like this carefully managed and honorably and promptly adjusting and paying its losses are essentially beneficent in their nature, and should be appreciated accordingly by the community.

Sad Death of a Little Girl.

A little three year old daughter of Mr. James M. Hartzell, who lives on the South Side, in the Thirty-third ward, died yesterday under very singular circumstances. The little girl, Eva, went up stairs in the morning, and taking up a vial containing medicine that had been prescribed for her grandmother, she drank part of the contents. Several times during the day she took the medicine, and in the afternoon told her grandmother what she had done. The old lady asked her how much of the medicine she had taken, and she replied all of it. They noticed that the little girl's face looked flushed, and, fearing serious results, a physician was sent for. Milk was administered and emetics given in order to produce vomiting, but the child continued to grow worse, and died at five o'clock yesterday evening.

Mexican Veterans.

Another meeting of Mexican Veterans was held last night in the room of the Phillips Zouaves, in the Diamond Market House. Major W. H. Barker was chosen President and Capt. Wm. Kennedy Secretary. The Transportation Committee reported that their application for passes over the Pennsylvania Railroad to attend the National Convention of Mexican Veterans at Washington City had been refused. The report was received and the committee continued. The following resolution offered by Major Hope was adopted:

Resolved, That all the veterans desirous of charging upon the lines at Harrisburg and Washington city hand in their names at once.

In accordance with the resolution quite a number of those present announced their determination to go. Several letters from old soldiers in different parts of the State were read and filed. One from Salem, Ohio, was from an old comrade of Captain James T. Sample, saying that the Captain's name carried him back to the city of Mexico and into the hospital. "I nursed a man," he adds, "who had lost his leg, bearing your name. Are you the man? I would like you to write me, and inform me whether you are the same Jim Sample." And it is the same Jim Sample who lost his leg on the 13th of September, 1847, at Chapultapec. Another meeting will be held on Friday evening.

Wylie Avenue U. P. Church.

If all the days of 1874 be as happy as the past week was to the members and friends of the Wylie Avenue United Presbyterian congregation and Sabbath school, it will be a happy year indeed.

The Sabbath school held its New Year's Celebration in the new church building for the first time, which, to say the least of, was very encouraging, there being over four hundred children present. William Floyd, Esq., presided. The opening prayer was made by Rev. John Gailey. Rev. S. R. Frazier was the first to address the school. In his sparkling speech he made the children almost dance with happiness. He was followed by Messrs. Charles Arbuthnot, A. Marshall, also Revs. Wm. Coleman and John Gailey. After the benediction, the little folks received a plentiful supply of gifts, which sent them home rejoicing.

On Monday, the 5th inst., the congregation met for the purpose of electing the first Trustees in connection with this church, which resulted as follows:

Messrs. James Stewart, John Lindop and Kennedy Robb for three years; S. B. Floyd, W. J. McMillen and John Hunter for two years; Alex. Erskine, James Grinniff and James Wasson for one year.

Other important business pertaining to the Church work was attended to, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Trustees elected met on the following evening (Tuesday) and organized by electing C. H. Floyd, Esq., President; Kennedy Robb, Secretary, and D. R. Ingram, Treasurer.

This new church, now having elected an efficient Board of Trustees, we hope will continue its work, being as successful in the future as it has been in the past.

SAD RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Mr. John S. Stewart, a Well Known Citizen, Killed.

Mr. John S. Stewart, of the well known coal firm of Messrs. Dickson, Stewart & Co., of this city, met with a sad and terrible death on Tuesday evening. The gentleman had been out to the new residence he had just built at Brinton station, and was about to return to the city, when, it is supposed, in crossing, or stepping from one track to another, he was struck by a freight train and instantly killed. His lifeless body was found lying near the track, with the skull crushed. His remains were taken to his residence. Mr. Stewart was about fifty years of age, a gentleman highly respected, and of sterling integrity. He leaves a wife and six children in comfortable circumstances. Coroner McCallin was notified of the occurrence, and empanneled a jury, but owing to the absence of witnesses, the inquest was adjourned till this morning at ten o'clock.

WASHINGTON INFANTRY.

Appointments and Promotions.

At the regular meeting of the Washington Infantry, company A, held on Tuesday evening, January 6, Captain McFarland made the following appointments of non-commissioned officers:

First Sergeant, John D Hughes, re-appointed; Second Sergeant, A. P. Shannon, re-appointed; Third Sergeant, Henry Cochran, re-appointed; Fourth Sergeant, A. Logan, promoted from Fifth Sergeant; Fifth Sergeant, J. H. Nielaum, promoted from corporal.

The following corporals were re-appointed: J. H. Meyers, H. W. Suecof, T. J. Patterson, H. Wilker and John Reiser.

The following privates were promoted to corporals: Harry T. Rowley, David Leech and N. G. Barnhardt.

This company will parade next Tuesday evening, in full uniform, to pay a visit to company B, now organizing in Birmingham.

STILL RISING.

The Condition of the Rivers Last Night.

The rivers, which commenced to rise on Tuesday, kept on in their route for fame, and last night, at twelve o'clock, twenty-three feet eight inches was the height of the Allegheny river, and still rising at the rate of four inches an hour. Flooded cellars were plenty in Allegheny, on Lacock, Rebecca and School streets, and on River avenue. Though water was so plenty, very little damage was done, as all seemed to have been prepared for the emergency, and had moved from the lower floors. The prospect is that this morning by daylight portions of Duquesne Way will be flooded. At this writing, one o'clock, this morning, the water is almost on a level with the street, and in some places has entered the sewers, flooding cellars. Very little lumber came down the stream. Near the Hand street bridge piers a large lot of drift wood has accumulated. The Monongahela is also well on to twenty-two feet and still rising, with a slight back current. It was reported this morning that two boats had gone over the dams, but we could not trace it to any reliable source. So far as heard from, there has as yet been no damage down in this vicinity by either river and the chances are that there will be no serious consequences attendant upon this rise.

It is impossible to make half as good biscuit in any other way as by using Prepared Flour. Full directions with every bag.

If you try it once you can never be satisfied without it—Prepared Flour.*

Every one who buys it once will be sure to do so again—Prepared Flour.

THE PARDON REPORT.

Accompanying Governor Hartranft's message to the Legislature is a report of the pardons granted during the year ending November, 30, 1873, with the names of those by whom the pardon was recommended, and the reasons assigned therefor, from which we select those from Allegheny and contiguous counties:

THOMAS DUNN, Allegheny county—Obscene libel; sentence, eight months in the work house; pardoned March 27, 1873. Recommended by Hon. Miles S. Humphreys, Hon. J. W. Ballentine, E. A. Montooth, A. L. Pearson, W. D. Moore, Esq., M. Swartzwelder, Esq., and over one hundred other citizens of Allegheny county, including a number of the members of the bar and county officers. Reasons—He is an illiterate man, and the offence committed while under the influence of liquor, the obscene piece of printing being furnished him while in that state; by occupation a teamster, with a wife and two children depending solely upon him for support.

MACK DIXON, Westmoreland county—Aggravated Assault and Battery—February 11, 1873; sentence, six months in the county jail; pardoned April 12. Recommended by Hon. M. P. McClanahan, associate judge; by the county commissioners, Hugh Ryan and others; by Alexander Kilgore, Esq., high sheriff; John Gross, Esq., clerk, and all the county officers; James E. Clarke, A. A. Stewart, H. D. Foster, and almost the entire bar of said county; J. R. McAfee, Esq., J. C. Snodgrass, and a large majority of the respectable and substantial citizens of Greensburg. Reasons—He is only seventeen years of age, and had, before the offence, an excellent character; the great affliction of a very respectable father and worthy sisters, and with the punishment already suffered, a proper subject for Executive clemency.

JOHN GRAHAM, Allegheny county—Receiving stolen goods, December 14, 1872; sentence, one year in the Allegheny county work house. Pardoned April 24, 1873. Recommended by Hons. James L. Graham and M. S. Humphreys, of the Senate of Pennsylvania; Hon. H. H. McCormick, Hon. Thomas M. Marshall, Wm. Phillips, Thomas M. Bayne, Esq., District Attorney; W. C. Moreland, attorney for the prosecutors. Reasons—The ends of public justice have been subserved by the punishment inflicted, and his pardon an act of charity on account of the serious distress of his family, helpless by reason of his imprisonment.

HARRY REDPATH, Allegheny county—Fornication and Bastardy—April 5, 1873; sentenced *pro forma*; pardoned May 19. Recommended by John H. Stewart, H. B. Swoope, Esq., Jared M. Brush, Thos. H. Bigelow, Hon. H. H. McCormick, Thomas Steele, and many others, including A. W. Smith, warden of the Allegheny county jail. Reasons—The said Redpath is a mere youth of only sixteen years of age, of good reputation; that there were good reasons to believe him innocent of the crime charged; and that the prosecutrix is of such a character as to be unworthy of belief, and was probably the seductress of the boy. Also, uniform good conduct while in prison.

JOHN JONES, Allegheny county.—Larceny. Sentence, September 6, 1872, one year and eight months in the Western Penitentiary. Pardoned July 1, 1873. Recommended by Wm. Phillips, Esq., Thomas S. Bigelow, Esq., Hons. Miles S. Humphreys, James L. Graham, George H. Anderson, S. J. Wainwright; H. H. McCormick, Hyde K. Sample, J. W. Ballantine, J. D. Ramsey, Senators and members of the House of Representatives; Thomas M. Bayne, Esq., district attorney, and others. Reasons—Former good character; a wife and two small children depending upon the charities of friends during his imprisonment; the punishment already inflicted sufficient.

JAMES HARRIS, Mercer county—Assault and Battery—Sentence, January 11, 1873, one year in the Mercer county jail; pardoned July 2, 1873. Recommended by S. H. Miller, Esq., S. B Stephenson, R. C. McClure, Esq., sheriff; Samuel Orwig, John P. Hogland, George Tanner, Wm. Jack; W. A. McCormick, district attorney, Samuel North, Esq., and others; County Commissioner J. G. White, Esq.; A. A. Blakeslee, physician to the jail. Reasons—Prisoner afflicted with chronic asthma, and further confinement endangering his life, trivial character of the offence.

WILLIAM J. ROBINSON, Allegheny county—Aggravated Assault and Battery; sentence, October 28, 1871, two years in the Western Penitentiary, pardoned July 10, 1873. Reasons—Pardon recommended by Joseph F. Minick, and nine others, of the jurors who tried him; affidavit of David Jones that he was the guilty party instead of Robinson; affidavit of John B. Hagan and Daniel Gallagher to the same effect; A. L. Pearson, Esq., District Attorney, certifies that he now believes Robinson did not strike the blow; good conduct while in prison.

WILLIAM C. CRAVENOR, Allegheny county—Burglary—Sentence, January 29, 1872, two years in the Allegheny work-house; pardoned July 29, 1873. Recommended by Hon. James Blackmore, mayor of Pittsburgh; A. M. Brown, James A. Ross; by the prosecutor, Wm. Berry; by the Hon. James P. Sterrett, president judge of the Fifth judicial district. Reasons—The articles taken were of little value; Cravenor was under the influence of liquor at the time; peaceful and obedient conduct in prison, and evidences of reform.

JAMES R. HUTTON, Washington county—Forgery—Sentence, December 10, 1872, four years and nine months in the Western Penitentiary; pardoned August 12, 1873. Recommended by Hon. George V. Lawrence, Hon. Thos. J. Bigham, Hon. R. W. Mackey, Russell Errett, Esq., James P. White, Esq., B. B Coursin, M. D. Wood, I. A. M'Cready, Andrew Craighead, John M'Donough, Alexander Calhoun and many others. Reasons—He has made restitution and has been sufficiently punished; he has a wife and five small children, who are in destitute circumstances and need his support; previous good character.

S. H. MILLIKEN, Allegheny county—Disorderly Conduct. Committed July 24, 1873, by James H. Berry, a justice of the peace, to the Allegheny work house for forty-five days; pardoned August 14, 1873. Reasons—Petition of James H. Berry, committing magistrate, setting forth that it was Milliken's first offence, that he had served with great credit in the Union army to suppress the late rebellion, and his business going to ruin without his personal supervision, and that no good either to Milliken or the public will accrue by keeping him any longer in confinement.

ALEXANDER M. DUNN, Franklin county—Rape—Sentence, August 16, 1873, six months in the county jail; pardoned August 29, 1873. Recommended by J. H. M'Cauley, Esq.; John A. Hyssong, Prothonotary; Dr. A. H. Senseny, Dr. J. L. Susserrott, Hon. John Stewart, J. C. Richards, John R. Orr, Jeremiah Cook, David Oaks, George W. Welsh, Hon. C. M. Duncan, J. L. Scott, G. R. Messersmith, Hon. F. M. Kimmel, and many other citizens of Franklin county. Reasons—The crime was committed by the command of one Dr. O. Lewis Vance, a travelling doctor, who had insinuated himself into the confidence of the boy Dunn, and of his father, one Dr. A. J. Dunn, of Bristol, in the State of Virginia, certified to be a very respectable man, and brought him into this State, and had him under his full influence and control, he being only fifteen years of age. That said Vance has been convicted of being accessory before the fact in said crime, and has been sentenced to the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of seven years and seven months; that the county jail, among the vicious and depraved, is not a proper place for a boy of such tender years. The engagement of the father to take him back to the protecting influence of his mother, sisters and brothers, and that the real guilty actor in the transaction has met with prompt and condign punishment.

STEPHEN RUSH, Erie county—Assault and Battery with intent to Kill—Sentence, February 5, 1873, one year in the county jail; pardoned September 5, 1873. Recommended by Hon. John P. Vincent, additional law judge of the Sixth judicial district, and associate judges, Hon. A. A. Craig and Hon. Wm. Benson, and S. M. Brainard, Esq., district attorney, Hon. Isaac B. Gara, and many other citizens of Erie county. Reasons—The condition of the said Rush's health is such, that any further confinement will be exceedingly dangerous to his life, being afflicted with disease of the heart; the certificate of J. L. Stewart, M. D., physician to the Erie county jail, that Rush is rapidly growing worse, and will early fall a victim to his disease, unless released.

CHARLES W. WRIGHT, Blair county—Murder of the Second Degree—Sentence, January 26, 1872, five years and six months in the Western Penitentiary; pardoned June 27, 1873. Recommended by Hon. George W. Patton and Hon. Joseph Irwin, associate judges of Blair county; by Tomas F. Donnelly, Samuel Black, A. K. Bassler, and six others of the jury convicting him; by Hon. John A. Lemon, B. L. Hewitt, Esq., G. C. Statler, H. B. Huff, Esq., and many other citizens of Blair county; by His Excellency Conrad Baker, Governor of the State of Indiana, Samuel S. Blair, Esq., and Hon. Milton Speer; by J. C. Richards, M. D., W. H. Boyle, M. D., John Montgomery, M. D., Wm. S. Stenger, Esq., Thad. M. Mahon, T. B. Kennedy, Jacob Heyser, F. S. Stumbaugh, Hastings Gehr, James L. Scott, Hon. John M'D. Sharpe, Hon. John Stewart, Wm. McLellan, Esq, and many other prominent citizens of Franklin county.

WASHINGTON ISETT, Blair county—Rape—Sentence, February 8, 1868, seven years and nine months in the Western Penitentiary; pardoned June 20, 1873. Reasons—Certificate of the late Hon. George Taylor, President Judge of the Twenty-fourth judicial district, that he learned from one of the jurors who convicted the said Isett, that their verdict was arrived at by casting lots, and therefore he should be pardoned; certificate of the Hon. John Dean (then District Attorney), now President Judge of the Twenty-fourth Judicial District, that he was informed by two of the jurors who tried the said Isett, that, after being out many hours, and having failed to agree, they cast lots, and thus determined their verdict, and that it was a case demanding Executive interference.

GOTTLEIB GROSS, Allegheny county—Assault and Battery—Sentence, March 29th, 1873, nine months in the Allegheny county work-house; pardoned October 17th, 1873. Recommended by Hon. James P. Sterrett, President Judge, and Thomas M. Bayne, Esq., District Attorney, H. H. McCormick, John Robb, E. A. Montooth, and others. Reason—Under circumstances of the case the punishment already undergone by the said Gross is sufficient.

The only death warrant issued during the year was that of Nelson E. Wade, for the murder of Isabella McBride, executed at Williamsport, November 6th.

BEAVER FALLS.

Rain—Business—Mud.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BEAVER FALLS, January 7, 1874.

We have had a very heavy rain which has swelled the Beaver river a little higher than the rise a few weeks ago. Some of the factories are "on a stand still" on account of the water. The business men are hopeful and preparing to drive ahead as before the panic, so soon as the financial sky clears up a little more effectually.

The people here manufacture their own "mud." A large quantity is now on hand, but as there is no demand for this article it is likely to remain as a "footing" to go upon when business becomes brisk. W.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Parthia at Queenstown; steamer Steinman at New York.

Embossed Felt Skirts,

at 75c., $1.00, and $1.50 each, at 27 Fifth avenue. Cheapest in the city. Call and see.

GRIER'S SIDE OF THE STORY.

The Mysterious Statement Sent to the Receiver—The Missing Cashier Purports to Tell How the "Nation" Was Run—His Allegations Concerning "Over drafts" and Other Matters.

Attention has been again drawn to the interesting system of book keeping practiced at the Nation Trust Company, by the "statement" of the missing Cashier which has just been made public. This mysterious paper came to the Receiver of the bank, Mr. John H. Bailey several weeks ago, but without a date or any clue to the whereabouts of the writer. Since it has been in Mr. Bailey's hands the books of the bank have been undergoing an overhauling, and it is proper to state that the Receiver says some of Grier's statements have not been proven by the books; there are others which have not been investigated yet, and they may result similarly. Mr. Grier is somewhat explicit in his allegations, but generally his statements are denied emphatically by the persons named, and in some instances where he charges "overdrafts" the parties claim balances in their favor. So much has been said, and rumor has exaggerated to such an extent everything connected with Grier's statement, that it is but fair now that the public have an opportunity to learn just what is in it, and it is given below:

THE STATEMENT.

"I understand Mr. Wm. Brickell says he has no paper in the National Trust Company, endorsed by him, which is not so, as he never lifted the notes of John Ramsey, of New York city. The night I saw him last he wanted me to purchase some stock of the bank to enable him to lift the notes, which I did. But after due consideration he concluded to wait till Monday morning. The transfer you will find in the safe, on the top of the tin box.

Mr. Wm. Smith's account has been overdrawn for over two years, sometimes as high as $150,000, which the bookkeeper will vouch for. Many a time I have lent him notes to have discounted outside, the proceeds of which were placed to his credit, so that overdrafts wouldn't be noticed. There were also checks held back and not posted. You will find checks in the safe on other banks that were not paid, lifted by us, and not charged to him at the time of our suspension. Please have young Mr. Dickson show them to you. To the best of my knowledge there are a lot of notes I lent to H. Long that are not charged to Smith, among them one of $10,000 belonging to the Consolidated Gas Company, and a lot of Iron paper. Mr. Long has an account of all of these notes, and will give it to you without fear or favor, as he is a gentleman. I lost many a sleepless night on account of Smith's over drafts, and told him time and again it would get me into trouble. But he continued to check away, notwithstanding my protest against it, which young Mr. Dickson will vouch for. I also paid eleven thousand dollars for the use of an account that the bank has at the present time for the benefit of Smith. Five thousand of it has never been charged to him. Also several other notes that I cannot think of at the present, as I am nearly crazy over this trouble, which God knows. Have his account thoroughly examined, as I exchanged a great many checks with Long for the benefit of Smith. To the best of my knowledge he owes $30,000 or $40,000.

Mr. F. Ardary's account is overdrawn at the present time about $71,000. A portion of it you will find in the old ledger, which was kept in the other book-keeper's time. It was overdrawn all the time he was in the employ of the Nation Trust Company. He is the only one that can settle this account, as the book has never been balanced since. The note Mr. Yeager holds of Ardary was discounted for his own benefit to lift another one that came due down town at that time, which he well knows. The bond that was left as collateral security belongs to Mr. Taylor. I trust he (Ardary) will return the bond to him, as he was always a true friend of mine.

I notice in the paper which I saw that Mr. Ross' account only showed a balance of some $600, when it should have been $230,000. Now I will explain that. Just before the statement, his balance was divided among other accounts that were overdrawn, which Mr. Seidle well knows. He has an account of all the accounts he put it to. I gave Mr. Ross a receipt for all the bonds he gave me, and they were all used for the bank. The proceeds of the notes given with them were placed to our credit with B. K. Jamison & Co., of Philadelphia, as the account current will show. It will also show the checks that were drawn against it, and who they were given to. The notes that Jamison & Co., hold are signed by Mr. Blair, Dickson, Ardary and myself. The Board cannot deny that they did not know where the bonds came from. The firms that used the bank's money mostly, getting most discounts, were Smith, Ardary, Dickson, Stewart & Co., Dickson, Marshall & Co., and M. O'Hara, who got into the bank by overchecking. You will find a judgment of $15,000 entered against him by me. Mr. Cassiday has it, and you can get it from him.

Messrs. Butch & Dickson, of Indianapolis, owe the bank some. Young Mr. Dickson will give you all the particulars in regard to it. I think it is about $3,000. I gave Henry Long a lot of papers to send to Boston, which I understand Mr. Smith denies. Long knows it.

The $5,000 bonds which L. S. Kauffman has, and upon which he raised $4,000 to run the sectional boilers, belong to Mr. J. W. Taylor. I hope he will lift the note and return them to him. Sell my interest and give it to him as part, if you cannot raise it all at present, as I do not want him to lose one cent by me, as I regretted using them ever since. You thought you could return them in a short time.

John Doyle's $1,000 bond I used through Geo. Whitney, along with one of my own to raise (money) $2,000 on my note through one of the tight days for the bank; also $10,000 in Park bonds belonging to a lady in Allegheny through Wm. Smith once before when we were scarce on account of Smith's and many heavy overdrafts. As any of the banks we cleared through can tell you, Smith's overdrafts have been as high as $35,000 a day, which is no wonder we were always hard up. The $7,000 note I returned belongs to William H. Shoenberger. The note of Armstrong, Fawcett & McKelvey for $6,000 was discounted by Head & Brother Latrope. They remitted check on us which is in the safe, so it can be credited to the account of A. F. McK., and the check charged to the account of Head & Bro., which will square that and relieve me of the blame.

I gave the New York and Cleveland Coal Company $30,000 in bills receivable, and the German National about $10,000 to square the former account, and a memorandum the German held at the time of our trouble. So with notes, it will help it very much. Also the Iron City National Bank holds over $20,000 more as collateral for some of the checks I lifted at the time of our trouble, all of which you will find on a memorandum returned by them when our book was settled. Jake Dickson gave Mr. Ardary some notes at one time to raise money; one of them belonged to Armstrong & Matthew. I think it was made by Reese, Graff & Hull at about $2,000; don't think his account was charged with them. The bank never had over $550,000 bills receivable, as the statement will show. Please give this your attention. You will find it in a weekly statement book. So you have $60,000 more in bills receivable than you thought of. After you get the discount book in shape I am sure it will be all right.

I must say that four or five of our Directors were always overdrawn, as their accounts will show. Turn, if you please, to C. H. Armstrong's account, and you will see he has had no balance for say one and one-half years. So he needn't be so hard on me, as he never was a particle of use to the Bank, nor is anybody else that don't keep some balance, be it ever so little.

I have two notes in the bank for a little over $2,100 each, which were always endorsed by Dickson, Stewart & Co., to carry my interest in Brereton property, which was equal to theirs, namely, Roberts and Thomas; you will also find notes of theirs for nearly the same amount. I let you know this, as it may be of some importance to the bank, as there was no article between you and me. But do not think they would take advantage of me in this trouble.

I return some notes I got from different parties along with this statement, as I did not know I had them till after I had left.

Yours respectfully,
ROBT. J. GRIER.

AMUSEMENTS.

LIBRARY HALL.—This evening Miss H. I. D. Potter, of New York, at a benefit tendered her by her friends, will give a series of readings and recitations from popular authors, in costume, in imitation of famous artists. Miss Potter deservedly ranks as one of the greatest living elocutionists, and the New York *Tribune* places her fully on an equal with Murdock, and the entire press of that and other Eastern cities, have given her unstinted praise for her peculiar dramatic style, originality and elegance of elocution. She will imitate Olive Logan's "Girls," Anna Dickinson's "For Your Own Sakes," John B. Gough's "Begin Right." After some music, a scene from the "Tempest," *a la* Fanny Kemble, and a scene from "As You Like It," in imitation of Mrs. Scott Siddons, will be given, besides other selections, interspersed with music by the Great Western Band. Surely such an attraction ought to draw a crowded house.

THE COMING CONCERT.—The music loving people of our city have usually paid from $1,50 to $2,00 admission fee, to hear great artists perform. This is to be obviated, by the inauguration of the popular musical matinees, the first of which will come off on Saturday afternoon next, at Library Hall, when the famous young pianiste Miss Lina Luckhardt, will make her debut before before a Pittsburgh audience. Besides this lady, Mrs. Lucy Loheyde and Mr. Franz Zitterbardt, will appear in one of the choicest programme ever offered in this city.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Morris' impersonation of *Madame Cora* in "Article 47" is winning her many friends. It is the best representation of emotional acting ever given in this city, and those who fail to visit the Opera House during this lady's engagement, will miss a real treat. "Article 47" holds the boards the entire week.

Great Sale of Dress Goods.

at A. W. ERWIN & CO'S.
Bargains.
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Bargains.
Everything at panic prices.
Everything at panic prices.
Everything at panic prices.
Bargains in Merinos.
Bargains in Alpacas.
Bargains in Poplins.
Bargains in Satines.
Bargains in Serges.
Bargains in Empress Cloth.
Merinos at 60, 65 and 75 cents.
Alpacas at 20, 25 and 37 cents.
Poplins at 12, 15, 18¾ and 20 cents.
Satines at 37, 50 and 60 cents.
Serges at 25 to 37 cents.
Empress Cloths 25 to 50 cents.
The entire stock reduced.
A regular closing-out sale.
Call soon and get some
Good bargains.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.
172 and 174 Federal St.,
Allegheny.

At One-Half Their Former Value.

Hamburg Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, Real and Imitation Laces, Ribbons, Scarfs, and all other goods to be found in a well furnished trimming store, selling at one-half their former value, at Macrum & Carlisle's, No. 27 Fifth avenue.

KENNEDY AND ROSS.

The Alleged Stolen Books—Hearing Yesterday Afternoon—Sharp Personal Encounter Between Mr. Swoope and Mr. McCarthy—New Informations.

Yesterday afternoon a hearing was had before Acting Mayor Butler in the case of W. H. Kennedy, Chief Engineer of the Water Commission, and John Ross, late Secretary of the same body, who were charged with the larceny of certain books, the property of the Water Commission. C. C. Taylor, Esq., appeared for Mr. W. C. McCarthy, the prosecutor, H. B. Swoope and T. M. Marshall for Ross, and J. F. Slagle for Kennedy. Mr. Seibert, who was employed to close up the accounts of the late Water Commission, testified that he saw the book on December 26. Next day he inquired of Mr. Ross what had become of it and received the answer that it was private property. Mr. Laufman testified that the book was the property of the City of Pittsburgh. Mr. Seibert being re-called stated that he was placed in charge of the books of the Water Commission until the Water Committee was installed, when he turned them over on the afternoon of the day the information was made. Inasmuch as the information set forth that the books had been stolen from the Water Commission the Acting Mayor decided that the information was defective and the defendants were accordingly discharged. From the decision sprung a sharp personal squabble and the interest it created only whetted the appetites of the spectators for a little more of the same kind.

Mr. McCarthy walked down past Messrs. Swoope and Marshall, and, without apparently addressing himself to either of them, said "that was a wrong decision."

Mr. Marshall—Well, no, I don't know that it is; I think it is just right.

Mr. McCarthy—Well, it's not right, and you know it; and if it don't hold under that indictment, I'll make a new one that will hold.

Mr. Swoope—Well, McCarthy, you can make another one; and make a hundred, if you like.

Mr. McCarthy—The time's gone by for rogues to bluff honest men.

Mr. Swoope, jumping to his feet and thrusting his fist in uncomfortable proximity to McCarthy's nose—Do you call me a rogue, I'll knock——

Mr. McCarthy—Oh, no. I don't call you a rogue, but this thing is about played out.

Mr. McCarthy turned to walk away and Mr. Swoope said "well you had better not call me a rogue. You are a dirty puppy any how."

Mr. McCarthy—And you are a dirty dog and I can whip you and any of your underlings.

The matter was again beginning to put on a serious phase when the magistrate, with the aid of his gavel, the police and friends of the belligerents succeeded in restoring a semblance of harmony. Had Mr. Swoope's physical condition been good he would, no doubt, have given the spectators an exhibition of his muscular ability, for he made a fair effort in that direction, but he is still very weak from his recent severe illness and had to be carried into and out of the office in a chair.

Mr. McCarthy then went into the back room and made new informations against the same defendants. The defense desired to go on with a hearing on the new informations, but the prosecution objected, and wanted time. After a brief parley, Monday, at 2 o'clock P. M., was fixed as the time for the hearing on the new informations, and bail in $2,000 each was entered for Messrs. Kennedy and Ross.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ENAMELING COMPANY.

Enameled Brick—Success of the Enterprize Assured—What the Company Propose to Make.

Now that the success of the enameling process is assured, it may not be amiss to advert to the origin of the Pennsylvania Enameling Company, a brief account of which we presented to our readers some six months ago. The company was organized upon the basis of an important improvement in building material, viz: Clarke's Patent Porcelain Enameled for brick, clay blocks, and for all architectural work, such as caps, sills, linlets, brackets, etc. The lack of a good building material in this vicinity is apparent. The object of the Pennsylvania Enameling Company is to supply this want. The ability of the company, we may add, will not be questioned by any one who may visit their works, located in the Thirteenth ward, or who will examine the specimens on exhibition at No. 95 Smithfield street. These specimens are enameled on the face with what may be termed a porcelain finish of the purest white, or any desired color. Imitations of the various pleasing colors of marbles and sandstones may be had, as fancy may dictate. The coloring matter being composed of mineral substances, and in the enameling process becoming vitrified, CAN NEVER FADE, OR LOSE ITS LUSTRE, an important consideration. The enamel is composed of quartz, feldspar, clay and other mineral substances melted together in a mass, which is pulverized to fine powder, and mixed with water to the consistency of cream. The brick are dipped in this solution absorbing the water, and leaving the face coated with the material forming the enamel in the form of a paste. The bricks are next placed in a kiln, and subjected to an intense heat, which melts the enamel, which flows evenly over the surface, and FUSES INTO THE BRICK forming a part of it. The flowing of the enamel upon the surface, renders it as smooth as a polished mirror, and nearly as hard as polished steel.

The specific gravity of the solid enamel is nearly that of iron; is much more dense than glass; is entirely impervious to moisture or frost, and forms a perfectly dry wall wherever introduced, and hence is invaluable for basements or cemetery vaults, also for inside walls, floors and ceilings of asylums, prisons, colleges, and all public buildings, as the walls cannot absorb the foul atmosphere. It is specially adapted to hospitals. The medical profession have discovered that ordinary brick absorbs and retains the vicious atmosphere which engenders fevers. The use of the enamel brick will obviate the necessity now universally admitted of destroying hospital buildings, solely on this account, as the enamel will prevent all absorption.

Where the enameled brick are employed in the main body of buildings, rain storms washes off all soot and dirt, while unglazed brick, on the other hand, ABSORBS the smoke and dirt, staining them PERMANENTLY.

Enameled tiles for floors, walls and ceilings, could be made in thin blocks, from four to twenty-four inches square, and the ceiling blocks can be sustained by cementing the edges, and employing screws with large plated heads at the corners. Thus parlors, public halls and churches could be finished with indestructible material that would last, we were about to say, forever—very beautiful and FIRE PROOF, and almost, if not quite, as cheap as the ordinary hard finish. Wooden cornices and brackets involve the destruction of more buildings by fire than any, or all other outside causes, and unless we are much mistaken, enameled work is destined to displace it especially since its cost would not be much, if any more than wood.

THE ENAMEL IS ABSOLUTELY INDESTRUCTIBLE by fire, is perfectly opaque, and being so much more dense than glass, will cut like a diamond. It is the most perfect insulator known, and will resist the action of the elements, so that chimneys built of enameled brick will stand unharmed by the bursting thunderbolt.

Lightning descends as harmless as the falling dew upon a roof laid with enameled tiles.

One use to which enameled brick may be applied, is in the walls of courts. The necessity of painting, or white washing hotel courts would be wholly obviated by the employment of enameled brick.

The uses to which this material may be applied are various, such as enameling iron pipe for water, &c., also for mantels, table tops, tombstones, monuments and roofing tiles. There is no lead or other disintegrating substance in its composition; will take any color desired, and will apply equally well to fine or coarse clays. Thus it will be seen that this enterprise appeals strongly, to business men in all sections of the country.

THE LIVING TELEGRAPHER.

Symptoms are the silent characters through which the diseased body telegraphs its condition. But they are not always read aright, and the medicines administered sometimes aggravate instead of relieving the complaint. Conspicuous among the instances of malpractice which are of daily occurrence, is the habit of dosing dyspeptic and constipated invalids with powerful cathartics. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in which are skillfully blended the vegetable elements best adapted to the invigoration of the stomach and removal without violence, of regular discharges from the bowels, should be taken twice or thrice a day as a remedy for indigestion of every type, and for costiveness, whether chronic or casual. No other medicine will be required and the cure will be rapid and painless. No medicine, as yet discovered or compounded, equals Hostetter's Bitters as a specific for all affections of the liver, as well as for diseases of the stomach, the bowels and the nerves.

DIED.

McCOOK—At Morrison, Illinois, on Jan 6th, 1874, Dr. GEO. L. McCOOK.

Funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, John R. Hart, Esq., THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 P. M.

LYON—At 1 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, January 7th, 1874, Mrs. REBECCA LYON, in the 87th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of John Torrence, 178 Third avenue, on FRIDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock.

STEWART—At Turtle Creek, on Tuesday evening, January 6th, 1874, JOHN S. STEWART, SR., (of Dickson, Stewart & Co.,) aged 52 years.

Funeral FRIDAY, January 9th inst. Carriages will leave Union Depot on arrival of train 1:20 P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

KENNEDY—On Tuesday, Jan. 6th, 1874, MARGARET M. KENNEDY, wife of John Kennedy, aged 33 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, on Penn avenue, near 33d street, 15th ward, THIS MORNING, January 8th, at 10 o'clock.

HARE—On Tuesday, January 6th, at 5 o'clock P. M., JAMES HART, in the 40th year of his age.

Funeral will take place TO-DAY, January 8th, at 10 o'clock A. M., from his residence, Hetman street, Troy Hill, Allegheny. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

☞ RODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER, 117 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

☞ SOMETHING NEW. AN AIR AND WATER TIGHT WOODEN BURIAL CASE. ISAAC CHARLES, Undertaker, No. 131 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City, Pa.

DVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.90.
Insurance Co. of North America
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Losses adjusted and paid by
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The Choicest Flowers
IN BOUQUETS, BASKETS,
Or other designs. Also
CANARY BIRDS, GOLD FISH,
FLOWERING PLANTS, &c., &c. For sale by
J. R. & A. Murdoch,
112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or a kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

....The owners of property on the Sixth avenue site were heard yesterday by the Government Board of Viewers.

....The storm has damaged the telegraph wires in the West to such an extent that we are without our usual market reports from Western cities this morning.

....George Brown, a well known sculler of Halifax, has issued a challenge offering to row any man in America a five mile race for any sum not less than $2,000.

....Yesterday, in the office of Clerk McCandless, of the United States District Court, James M. Fahnestock, of this city, filed a petition in bankruptcy against Jesse Ingraham, also of this city.

....The following Board of Directors for the Freehold Bank was elected yesterday: Edward House, Thomas Steel, William Phillips, Jared M. Brush, S. S. Boggs, John Paul and R. W. Mackey.

....Mr. Thos. J. Craig, of the Fourteenth ward, and Mr. James McEwen, of the Eleventh ward, have been re-elected to represent their respective school boards in the Central Board of Education.

....David Arnheim charges William Ammon before Alderman Anderson, with false pretense, in the obtaining from him a horse and mule valued at $175. The defendant gave bail for a hearing on Saturday.

....Coroner McCallin yesterday held an inquest on the body of John Hare, who died from injuries received from the caving in of an embankment on Ohio street, Allegheny. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

....Dr. George L. McCook, a son of the late venerable Dr. Geo. McCook, Sr., and for many years a practicing physician in this city, died on Tuesday at Morrison, Illinois. His body will probably be brought here for burial.

....The wires of the Western Union westward are still down, and no messages can be forwarded to Cincinnati, Columbus, Chicago, Cleveland, Indianapolis or St. Louis, for such was the report at midnight last night.

....Charley Paisley, conductor on the Washington accommodation train was presented with fifty dollars by Judge McKennan and other friends, a few days ago, for running his own engine during the strike of the engineers.

....Jacob Staup, convicted in the Fayette county court of the murder of Alpheus Glover, in Henry Clay township, Fayette county, has been awarded a new trial. This is the second time the verdict in the case has been set aside.

....Samuel Hawkins will have a hearing to-day before Acting Mayor Butler on a charge of larceny, preferred against him by James Green. He is charged with appropriating a white linen handkerchief, a ladies belt, and a silk handkerchief.

....Mayor Blackmore has stated that he will abide by the decision of the City Solicitor regarding the time for holding the municipal election, and consequently will issue no proclamation for an election next month but will wait until February 1875.

....Deputy-mayor Barker yesterday married Susannah Dickson and Samuel Galway in order to prevent any future unpleasant complications. Samuel was not by any means as willing a groom as some who have put on the matrimonial noose.

....Capt. John Humphries, of Cambria county, a survivor of the Mexican army, calls a meeting of his company to be held at Summit, on Wednesday next, for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Convention to be held at Washington on the 15th inst.

....Yesterday afternoon, between four and five o'clock, about twelve feet of Eberhardt's garden wall, Troy Hill, Allegheny, alongside of which the road had been dug, gave way just as three men were passing. They had a narrow escape for their lives, and some of the dirt actually fell upon them.

....Yesterday afternoon Harry Bullen appeared before Alderman McMasters and made an information charging J. W. Rowe with larceny. Bullen alleges that the defendant stole from him a gold watch and chain, with Keystone charm attached, valued at $225, and $9 50 in money. The Alderman issued a warrant.

....Letters of administration were granted yesterday on the estate of Joseph Wagner deceased, to Mrs. Catharine Wagner, wife of the decedent, who filed bonds in the sum of $30,000. The deceased resided at Negley's Run, and left considerable real estate, besides about $15,000 worth of personal property.

....The Allegheny City Liquor Dealers' Protective Association held a meeting yesterday afternoon in their rooms, on Park Way, and elected the following officers: President, Fred. Schlotter; Vice President, Adam Beppler; Treasurer, Wm. Eberhardt; Secretary, Charles Sautter; Trustees, M. Grogan, J. T. Cooper, A. F. Pauline.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

No Meeting To-night.

The call for the meeting of Allegheny Councils for this evening has been withdrawn, for the reason, that it was found two meetings unnecessary, as the regular meeting will be held on Tuesday evening next, and if a meeting was held this evening there would be no business that could properly come before that body to be acted upon, and consequently the extra session would have nothing to do, except to meet and adjourn.

Serious Illness of Mayor Callow.

Hon. A. P. Callow, Mayor of Allegheny city, is lying very seriously ill at his residence. The physicians pronounce his disease erysipelas, and the case is more aggravating by the reopening of several wounds which he received during service in the late war. His condition was so serious last evening, that a consultation of physicians was found necessary.

A Complete Line of Winter Undershirts and Drawers

at from 20 to 50 cents on the dollar off at Macrum & Carlisle's, No. 27 Fifth avenue.

The Girard Savings Bank

opened lately as a Bank of Discount and Deposit at No. 64 Federal street, in the new block at the northeast corner of Lacock, was organized principally to encourage the saving and secure investing of part of the weekly earnings of the provident. Payments may be made on the Stock weekly or monthly.

Six per cent. per annum is allowed on time Deposits.

Besides the regular daily hours for business, it is opened on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Capt. W. W. Martin is the President, Wm. H. Kirkpatrick, Esq, Vice President and Mr. S. S. Bryan, Cashier. TTHS

Fine Dress Shirts, French Yoke,

of good quality and good make, at 20 per cent. discount, at Macrum & Carlisle's, No. 27 Fifth avenue. Now is your opportunity to secure real bargains in these and all other goods.

A Full and Complete Assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods

selling very low, at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue. By purchasing here you will put your money where it will do the most good.

For Sale.

A good newspaper route of 225 subscribers. To a good man it will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office.

English and French Cloth Gloves

of extra fine quality are to be had at less than half price at the store of Macrum & Carlisle, No. 27 Fifth avenue. Bargains in all goods. Stock must be closed out.

The Weber Piano

At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

Reductions,

even on panic prices, are made at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue, in order to close out the stock.

—The two men, McEwen and Smith, who got adrift on a field of ice in Saginaw Bay on December 31, and for whose safety the greatest fears were entertained, are reported to have got ashore, both in an exceedingly exhausted condition. The men who started in search of them in a sail boat on Sunday morning have not been heard from.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW CARPETS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Choice Stock of Body Brussels.
Splendid Assortment Tap Brussels.
Fine and Medium Price Ingrain Carpet.
Rag, Cottage and List Carpet.
Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.
New Stock Druggets, Crumb Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Curtains and Cornices, Camp Chairs.
Beautiful Styles, a Special Bargain—25 pieces choice styles Ingrain Carpet at 45 to 50 cents per yard.
DUNLAP & SNAMAN,
136 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

MRS. G. M. ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs.
Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates.

BARR & KNAKE,
AGENTS FOR THE
Arion, New York and Shoninger, Philadelphia,
PIANOS, and the Celebrated
Estey Cottage Organ.
PRICES—Pianos, $300 to 750. Organs, from $60 to $750, according to style and finish.
Musical Instruments of every description; also, Sheet Music and Music Books. Operas by different publishers &c.
NO. 12 SIXTH ST.,
Late St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.

[*Before Judge Sterrett.*]

A verdict of not guilty was rendered in the case of Morris O'Connell, charged with assault and battery, on oath of Mary Killingham, and the prosecutrix ordered to pay one fourth the costs.

James S. Elliott was tried for assault and battery with attempt to commit a rape, on oath of Grizzela W. Hill. A verdict of not guilty was rendered, and the prosecutrix to pay the costs.

Tony Snyder was convicted of felonious assult and battery, on oath of George Banantine.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case Thomas Sinclair for adultery.

C. W. Provost, Wm. Provost, Samuel Stewart, W. C. Stewart and Wright Provost were then placed on trial on cross suits for assault and battery. On trial.

Trial List for To-Day.

Commonwealth vs.

Diffenbacher et al.	Mary Ann Gracey,
James Dillon,	Harry Blair,
John Printing,	Amos Sauer,
Celia Burns,	Robert Bauman,
John Wilkinson (2)	Thos. Montgomery,
Jennie Gardner,	Ida Hair,
W. McMillan et al.	Bridget Byers,
Robert Long,	Louis Kieb,
Samuel F. Long,	Thomas Sales,
C. Brown.	

District Court.

(*Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.*)

In the case of Wm. Ashutz & Co. vs Bothwell, Fox & Sprague the jury is out.

Wm. Dalzell and Hugh Durning vs. Leopold Bauer. Action on a contract for lumber on trial.

W. L. Sloan and J. E. Kuhn, Esq., were on motion admitted to practice.

Trial List for To-day.

148. Lad vs Hunker.
137. McQuiller vs Ennis et al.
157. Owens vs Espy et al.
162. Treeple vs Murphy.
164. Brownline vs McClurg.
176. Hatch vs Graver.
185. Voelker vs Wallace.
187. Strock vs Baldauf.
188. McCabe vs M. Dermot.
189. Carney vs Corcoran.
190. Ehlers vs Sarp.
103. King & Barclay vs McClurg.

Court of Common Pleas.

[*Before Judges Stowe and Collier.*]

The jury is out on the case of Morton & Keeny vs. Robert Young.

The case of Briston Wall vs. James Wall, is still on trial before Judge Stowe.

John E. Kuhn, on motion of James I. Kuhn, was sworn and admitted to practice in the county courts.

Isaac Stem vs. L. Bohn, Action to recover on a book account. Jury out.

In the matter of the assignment of the Mechanics Saving Bank, the appointment of Mr. James Hopkins as Receiver was rescinded and Mr. J. W. Davitt substituted.

Trial list for today.

135 Scheffner vs. Pittsburgh V. & C. R. R.
144 Clarck vs. Hertz et al.
194 Wilhelm vs. the Pittsburgh V. & C R. R Co.
187 Carson vs. Allender.
188 The Com. for use vs. Herriott et al
146 Hulton vs. Robbins & Jenkins,
147 Morton vs. Lewis & Brawdy.
1 Hiles et al vs. P. V & St. L. R.
3 Fernley vs. M'Intiyre.
4 Neil Winters vs; P. V, & B, R. R.
5 Fruend vs. Mutual Sick Relief Association,
8 Squires vs. Falten et al
9 Cathbert vs. McGeary.
10 Phillips et al vs. Natcher et al.
11 Cathberl vs. Brockley.

The Weber Piano

At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

ACCORDING to the Bristol, Bucks county, *Observer*, the arrangements for the establishment of a great iron manufactory in that place are nearly perfected. The company, chartered in New York, is to have a capital of $1,000,000, with the President's brother, Orville L. Grant, at its head.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE,
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD....Lessees and Managers
The Attraction of the Season.
America's Own Artiste,
MISS CLARA MORRIS.
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 8, 1874, the great society drama, by Belotts, of
ARTICLE 47.
Mad'lle Cora....Miss Clara Morris
Box Office open from 10 A. M. until 5 P. M. for sale of seats.
Grand Morris Matinee Saturday.

☞ POPULAR FAMILY CONCERTS AT
LIBRARY HALL.
The Series of Popular and Cheap Concerts at Library Hall, under the management of V. E. BEAMER, will be inaugurated on NEXT SATURDAY, January 10. The special attraction will be the eminent Pianist,
MISS LINA LUCKHARDT,
Of New York, assisted by Artists from the American Conservatory of Music. The programme comprises Music from the best composers of a popular character. Tickets 50 cents; children half-price. Doors open at 3 o'clock. Concert commences at 4 o'clock precisely and will close by a quarter to 6 o'clock.

☞ LIBRARY HALL.
V. E. BEAMER....Manager.
FIRST POPULAR CONCERT,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, January 10th.
PROGRAMME:
PART FIRST.
1. Quartette—Scherzando; Allegro Vivace Assai....Mozart
Beethoven String Quartette.
2. Song—Barcarolla, "The Night is Fair,"....Gugliemo
Mme. Lucie Loheyde.
3. Piano Solo—Faust Waltz....Liszt
MISS LINA LUCKHARDT.
4. Violin Solo—Alpenrosen (Tyrolean Airs.)....Franz Schubert
Fidelis Zitterbart.
PART SECOND.
5. Song—"The Heaven's Tear," with Flute Obligato....Kucken
Mme. Loheyde and Wilhelm Guenther.
6. Violin Solo—Reverie (B♭ major)....Zitterbart
Fidelis Zitterbart.
7. Piano Solo—A Arabeski....Schumann
B Gazelle....Kullak
MISS LINA LUCKHARDT.
8. Flute Solo—Carnival of Venice....Demerreseman
Wilhelm Guenther.
9. Quartette—Waltz Fantastique....Dancla
Beethoven String Quartette.
Tickets, 50 cents; children 25 cents; to be had at the door. Doors open at 3 o'clock. Concert commences at 4 o'clock precisely, and closes in time for early trains from the Union Depot. ja7

☞ LIBRARY HALL.
Complimentary Benefit to
Miss H. I. D. Potter,
OF NEW YORK,
BY HER FRIENDS IN PITTSBURGH,
THURSDAY EVENING, January 8th.
PROGRAMME,
PART FIRST.
Overture of Stradella....Flotow
Concert Polka. Cornet Obligato....Grosse
I. Readings from Popular Authors.
II. Personation of Living Orators.
(In five minute Lectures.)
1. "Girls,"....a la Olive Logan
2. "For Your Own Sakes"....a la Anna Dickenson
3. "Begin Right"....a la John B. Gough
Aria—"Falstaff"....Balte
III. Readings from Shakspeare.
1. Scene from "The Tempest,"
a la Fanny Kemble Butler
2. Scene from "As You Like It,"
a la Mrs. Scott Siddons
March....Metzner
IV. Reading.
"Battle of Ivry"....Macaulay
PART SECOND.
Overture—Banditen Streiche,"....Suppe
Kugel and Regal Gallop....Zickoff
1. Pulpit Oratory.
(In five minute Sermon Personations.)
Traumerei....Schumann
II. Reading. "Good Night."
Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the Book Stores and at the Door. Reserved seats 25 cents extra; to be had at Book Stores of Messrs. S. A. Clarke & Co. and J. R. Weldin & Co.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Readings commence at 8 o'clock.
Select Music by the "Great Western Band."

☞ THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA POULTRY SOCIETY EXHIBITION will open at
City Hall, Market Street,
TUESDAY, January 6th, at 12 M., closes SATURDAY, January 10th, at 10 P. M.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS. ja5

☞ CATHEDRAL FAIR,
In Basement of Cathedral.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT.
17:w3

☞ AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, 29 and 31 FIFTH AVENUE.
PIANO, VIOLIN, SINGING, FLUTE, CORNET, ORGAN, HARMONY, etc., taught by the best Masters. Students may begin at any time.
Circulars at the office and Music Stores.
Evening Lessons in all branches. no15

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing in the name and style of SAINT, BROS. & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent, December 23d, 1873, by the retirement of DAVID R. SPEER from said firm. All unsettled business of the late firm will be adjusted by the remaining partners at their Planing Mill and office, Main street, Sharpsburg.
JOHN J. SAINT,
J. G. SAINT,
E. T. SAINT,
D. R. SPEER.

Copartnership.
The undersigned will continue the Planing Mill and Lumber business in the old firm name of SAINT, BROS. & CO., at the old stand of the late firm, Main street, Railroad Crossing, Sharpsburg, Pa.
JOHN J. SAINT,
J. G. SAINT,
E. T. SAINT.
ja6-y2

NOTICE.
The firm of BEGGS & LINDSAY, Marble Cutters, was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of January, 1874, ANDREW LINDSAY retiring. The bills due by the late firm will be paid by ALEX. BEGGS and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him at the old old stand, No. 63, 65 and 67 Anderson street, Allegheny City.
ALEXANDER BEGGS,
ANDREW LINDSAY.
In retiring from the late firm of BEGGS & LINDSAY, I cheerfully recommend my late partner, Alexander Beggs, who will continue the business, to the patronage of our old customers.
ja8:x16 ANDREW LINDSAY.

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of WM. RALSTON & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent, ALEXANDER RALSTON retiring. The business will be continued by WM. RALSTON at the old stand, 40 South Diamond street, who will receive all debts due and pay all debts of the old firm.
WM. RALSTON,
ALEXANDER RALSTON.
Allegheny, January 1, 1874. ja7-x7

NESTLE'S LACTEOUS FARIANA.—new and choice article for infant's food, made from the best Swiss milk, put up in hermetically sealed cans, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY GOODS
FOR
Holiday Presents
AT
PANIC PRICES
AT
McKEE'S
Furs! Furs! Furs!
For Holiday Presents, at
PANIC PRICES
BEAUTIFUL
Shawls and Cloaks,
For Holiday Presents, at
PANIC PRICES
AT
M'KEE'S.
A great variety of choice goods suitable
FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS
Are now offered at panic prices at the great CASH SALE at
McKEE'S,
No. 59 Market St.

R. & W. JENKINSON,
287 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
LOUISVILLE AND VIRGINIA
Tobaccos,
And best brands of
Fine Cut Chewing, Cigars, &c.

LEMON & WEISE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cabinet Furniture
AND
CHAIRS.
No. 111 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The Trade supplied at Lowest Prices.

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
CHINA
Glass and Queensware,
Britannia and Silver Plated Ware and Table Cutlery.
No. 100 Wood Street

T. & J. T. McCANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Are now receiving their new stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
No. 196 Liberty Street.

Henry G. Hale,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Is now receiving direct his
Fall and Winter Importations,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

THOMAS HARPER,
Manufacturer of
WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, FLOATS,
Timber Wheels,
WHEELBARROWS, &c.
Also, Wheels and Materials furnished to order.
Office and Works—233 Beaver Avenue
ALLEGHENY CITY.

FLANNELS, YARNS
AND JEANS.
The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well-known
Flannels, Yarns and Jeans
At prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The trade will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
S. Bradley & Sons,
WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS
River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARDS' BREAD.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1873, $3,255,744
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

DEPOSITORIES OF CITY FUNDS.—In pursuance of an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, entitled "an Ordinance to provide for the safe keeping and custody of the Funds of the city," passed the seventh (7th) day of February, 1870, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office from the Banks and Saving Institutions of the city setting forth the rate of interest said Banks or Saving Institutions will contract and agree to pay to the city for the use and advantage of the deposits of the city funds or money, according to the terms and conditions of said Ordinance. All bids to be handed in before 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874. R. M. SNODGRASS, City Controller.
ja6

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., Jan. 1, 1874.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the construction of the Sewer on PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, from Beaver avenue to Manhattan street, and on REBECCA and MANHATTAN STREETS and JOINT ALLEY, from Belmont street to Fulton street, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, January 12th, 1874, after which they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
ja1:w67 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 3d, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Reports on the construction of a Sewer on properties of P. McQuillen and John Griffith, from Fifth avenue to Colwell street, Gates street Culvert and Spencer avenue bridge, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.
ja3 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 31, 1873.

NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED.—The report of the viewers on the opening of LOWRIE STREET, from its present terminus to Wilson avenue, has been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer. If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed on the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.
de31:w51 JAMES BROWN, Controller.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of BUTLER STREET, from Forty-ninth street to Bridge near McMahon's Refinery, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, January 2, 1874. ja8

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 26, 1873.

NOTICE.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until the 10th day of January, 1874, for TRANSCRIBING JUDGMENT DOCKETS Nos. 7 and 8, in the Court of Common Pleas, and Nos. 11 and 12 in the District Court.

For information regarding the same, apply at the Office of the Prothonotary of Allegheny county.
de27 HENRY WARNER, County Controller.

DRUM & KUHN,
Architects,
Office—North-East corner Wood and Fifth avenue, Third Floor.
REFERENCES: Judge Collier, Messrs. Wier & Gibson, Gen. J. R. Porter, John Heath, Esq., G. A. Mandorff, Messrs. Marshall & Bro.